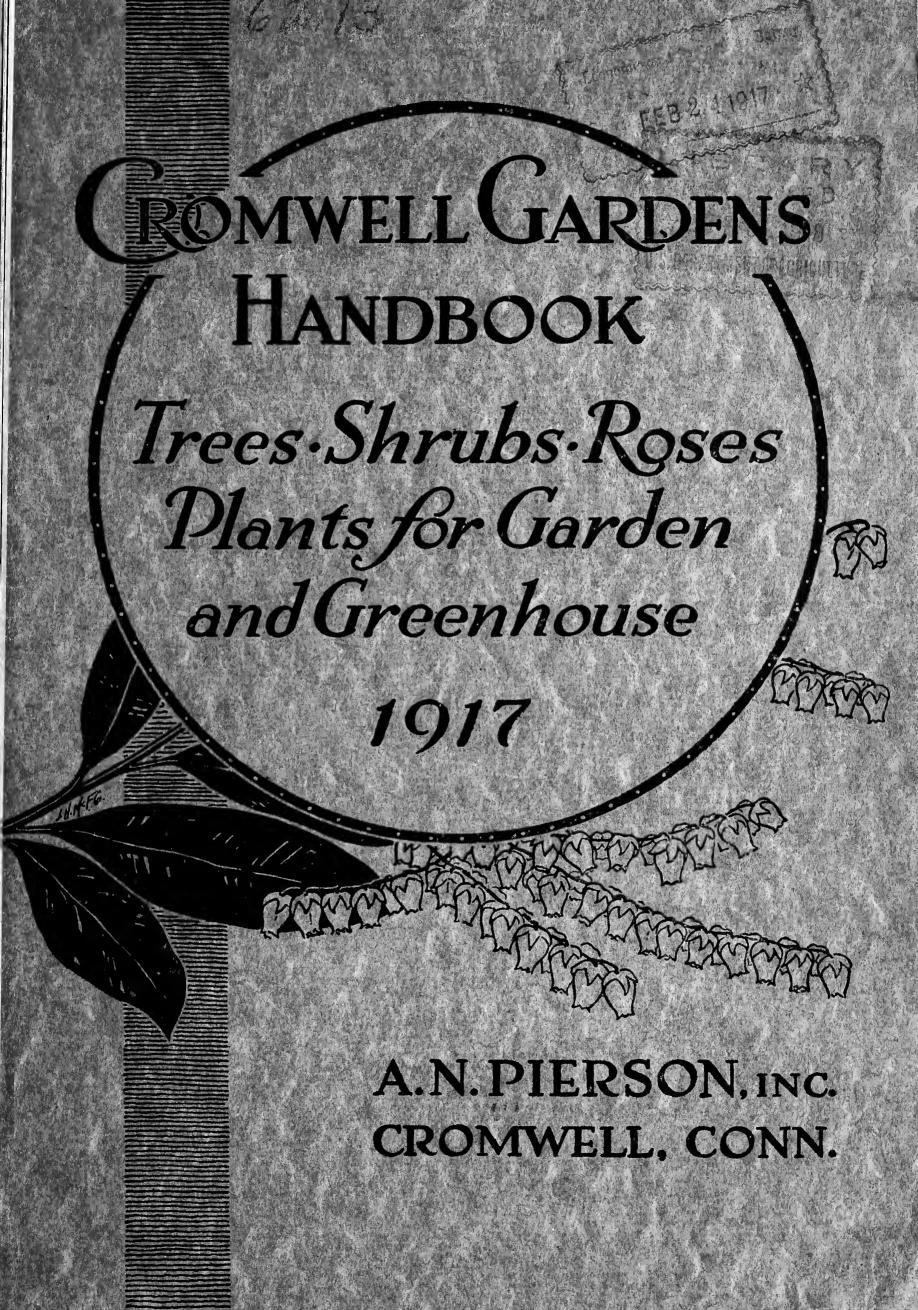
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





WE INVITE YOU TO CROMWELL GARDENS



ROMWELL is one of the old towns of New England and is situated on the Connecticut River three miles above Middletown and twelve miles below Hartford. It is easily reached by automobile over excellent roads.

The culture of Roses has always been the leading feature of Cromwell Gardens, one half of the twenty acres of green-house space being devoted to the growing of Roses for cut-flowers. The Garden Rose Department is, in itself, an industry of no small proportion.

The Nursery is a short distance from the greenhouse and comprises forty acres of choice Evergreens, Ornamental Trees, and Shrubs.

The Rose-Garden of four thousand plants will, during the latter part of June, be well worth your making the trip to Cromwell Gardens.

READ BEFORE ORDERING

ORDER EARLY. It will enable us better to prepare for the spring trade, if we have your order on file.

CORRESPONDENCE. We endeavor to answer all correspondence, but, owing to the pressure of business during the spring, we request that questions be clearly and concisely stated.

CASH WITH ORDER. Kindly send money sufficient to cover the entire bill. We do not make shipments C. O. D. unless remittance has been made on account to guarantee acceptance.

NO REPRESENTATIVES. Do not pay cash to anybody representing this Company. We have no agents except our regular salesmen.

REMITTANCES. Re mittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or by New York draft. If money is sent, the letter should be registered. All prices quoted in this list are strictly net. All checks must be made payable to A. N. Pierson, Inc.

WE DO NOT GIVE COMMISSIONS OR GRATUITIES.

CREDIT. If credit is desired, give refer ences and allow us time to look them up.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Give your name, post-office, county and state, and the name of your nearest express office to which shipment is to be made.

EXPRESS COMPANIES. We have only the Adams Express Company from Cromwell. We make connection with the American Express Company at Springfield, Mass., when so directed.

ERRORS. Keep a copy of your order. We aim to have our orders correctly filled. Where we are at fault, we make satisfactory correction.

QUANTITIES. Three of a variety will be sold at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety will be sold at the 100 rate; 250 of a variety will be sold at the 1,000 rate.

NON-WARRANTY. We aim to give the best possible service and to ship stock that will be up to our high standard of excellence. We endeavor to keep varieties true to name, but do not guarantee this, nor do we in any way guarantee the success of the grower purchasing the stock offered in this catalogue.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT to omit an item to balance a shortage in remittance, also to add to your order if you have over-remitted. We always select items that you have already ordered. We adjust orders in this manner to save unnecessary delay in shipment rather than write for balance.

GREENHOUSE ROSES

To be a success under glass, a variety must produce flowers that will be of a pleasing color under both natural and artificial light. It must be productive, for it occupies space that is valuable, and it is to be regretted that the list of Greenhouse Roses is limited by these

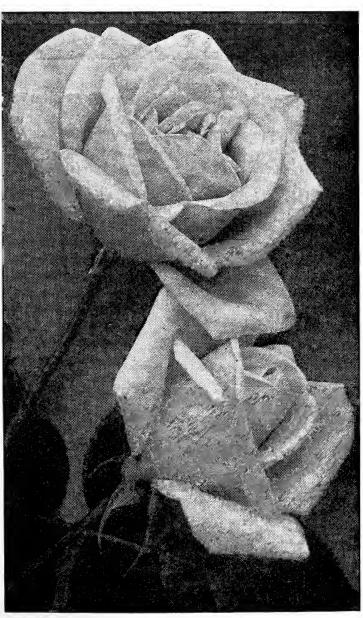
conditions. Of the hundreds of new Roses that are originated, very few become recognized as worthy of

being classed among Greenhouse varieties.

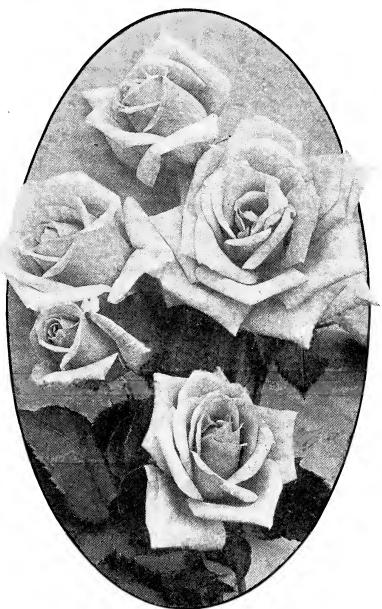
With few exceptions, these Roses are better grafted on Manetti than when grown on their own roots. Stronger plants, increased production, and flowers of better quality are obtained from the grafted plant. Making a comparison between grafted and own-root Roses, both subjects being selected as fair samples, the grafted plant at once shows a superiority which it maintains.

This list of Greenhouse Roses will appeal to the private gardener and his employer. We have built for ourselves a reputation for producing the best Rose stock that can be grown. That reputation is ours to maintain. For private work, we advise the use of 3-inch plants, shipped when ready for planting, or at least a month before needed if they are to be re-potted into 4-inch. When you wish us to re-pot your order, allow four weeks for the shift from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch to 3-inch pots, and six weeks for the shift from 3-inch to 4-inch. After May I we are usually able to fill orders for any varieties listed from 3-inch pots.

Order your Roses now. Have them the size you want them when you are ready for them.



Primerose



Mme. Colette Martinet

NOVELTIES FOR 1917

 2 1/4 - inch
 50 60
 60 00
 \$40 00

 3 - inch
 75 7 50
 50 00

 4 - inch
 1 00
 9 00
 60 00

PRIMEROSE. Among the new Roses this novelty is very pleasing. Similar to Ophelia, but has more yellow at the base of the petal. It is a charming Rose for the greenhouse, being a free, easy grower and resembling Killarney in habit of growth.

 Grafted only
 Each
 Doz.
 100

 2½-inch
 \$0 60
 \$6 00
 \$40 00

 3-inch
 75
 7 50
 50 00

 4-inch
 1 00
 9 00
 60 00

Titania. A decided novelty. A small, flame-colored Rose that will carry distinction when used for table work. It is out of the ordinary and should be grown in limited quantity in every private greenhouse.

Grafted and Own-Root		Doz.	
2 ¹ / ₄ -inch			
3-inch	75	7 50	50 00
4-inch	I OO	9 00	60 oc

ROSES OF 1916 INTRODUCTION

100 \$22 50 27 50 35 00 Grafte only Each 2 \(^1/4\)-inch \\ \\$0 \ 30 \\ \\$3 \ 00 \\
3 \\ -inch \\ \\$0 \ 5 \ 00

GORGEOUS. A strong-growing variety making strong stems and large, full flowers. In color it is coppery yellow, heavily veined and flushed with salmon. It makes heavy, dark foliage and is in every respect a big Rose. It is an average producer and will be favored by those who wish a Rose which is decidedly out of the ordinary.

CLEVELAND. Deep, glowing pink in color, with petals flushed with coppery yellow at the base. It is a strong grower, making heavy wood and foliage. It is distinct in coloring and should give satisfaction to the critical grower.

GENERAL LIST OF GREENHOUSE ROSES

PRICES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED \$2 25 3 00 \$17 50 22 50 Own-Root 2 ½-inch..... 3-inch..... 2 00 3 00

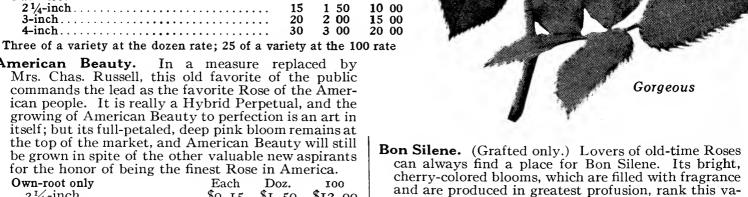
American Beauty. In a measure replaced by Mrs. Chas. Russell, this old favorite of the public commands the lead as the favorite Rose of the American people. It is really a Hybrid Perpetual, and the

growing of American Beauty to perfection is an art in itself; but its full-petaled, deep pink bloom remains at the top of the market, and American Beauty will still be grown in spite of the other valuable new aspirants for the honor of being the finest Rose in America

tor the honor or being the	1111000	1100	C 111	TITI	cricu.	
Own-root only					10	
2 ¹ / ₄ -inch						
3-inch						
4-inch		30	3	00	25	00



American Beauty



and are produced in greatest profusion, rank this variety at the head of the list of small Roses for corsage and table work.

Bride. (Grafted only.) A pure Tea Rose and one that has been with us for many years. It has been largely displaced by White Killarney and its sports, but there are some who still grow Bride and we keep and grow some plants of it for their accommodation.

Bridesmaid. (Grafted only.) In its day, the best pink Rose of commerce; today, a Rose that is hard to find, and which, like Bride, must be ordered early to insure our grafting a sufficient supply.

Cecile Brunner. A delicate pink cluster Rose which, for freedom of flowering and for the varied uses to which it is put, has no equal. It is the corsage bouquet Rose of the nation, and whether known under its right name, or as Sweetheart or Mignon, it will remain one of the popular Roses of commerce.

Double White Killarney. This Rose is the leading and best white Rose ever grown, when quality of bloom is considered. There have been many sports of White Killarney, but this Rose, known as the Budlong strain, has shown superiority to the other sports in every respect, and it is recognized today that Double White Killarney means the Budlong strain. It is pure white and the flowers are of great substance. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best white forcing Rose in existence.

Francis Scott Key. A new red Rose of great substance and keeping quality; without doubt it is one of the best new Roses offered to the growers of this country. It is an excellent grower, producing a good quantity of bloom of high quality on heavy, strong stems. It is primarily a summer Rose and is not at its best except in warm weather.

George Elgar. Similar to Cecile Brunner in that it is a cluster Rose, also in freedom of growth and in productiveness. It is a decided novelty, as a yellow cluster Rose for corsage and table work has been needed.

GREENHOUSE ROSES, continued

Golden Gate. (Grafted only.) Light pink in color of flower, tinged yellow, and a strong grower describes this old-time favorite. It has been supplanted to a great extent by other and better varieties.

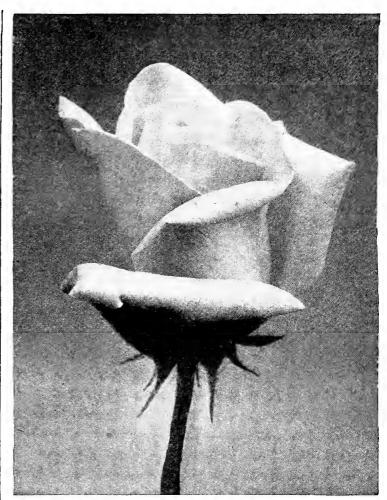
Hadley. This deep crimson Rose, which we disseminated, has shown that, if properly handled, it is the best crimson Rose of commerce. It is a strong grower when propagated from heavy wood. It is showing marked improvement, the result of careful selection of grafting wood, and has proved that it is at its best when grafted. Its fragrance is unsurpassed. It is a favorite and a variety that is worthy of general growing.

Hoosier Beauty. Deep crimson, a color which had not been seen among the Roses of commerce for many years until the advent of Hadley. It is a vigorous grower, producing long, flowering shoots which come to maturity quickly. The flowers are of excellent keeping quality. For the average grower Hoosier Beauty is an exceptionally fine Rose.

Grafted	Each	Doz.	100
$2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch	.\$о зо	\$3 00	\$22 50
3-inch		4 00	27 50
4-inch	. 50	5 00	3 5 00
Own-Root			
2 ¹ / ₄ -inch	. 20	2 00	15 00
3-inch		3 00	20 00
4-inch	. 40	4 00	25 00

Irish Fireflame. (Own-root only.) From the novelty standpoint, Fireflame is the choice. It is a single Rose and its flame-colored petals make it very attractive. It is an easy grower, but prefers to be on its own roots.

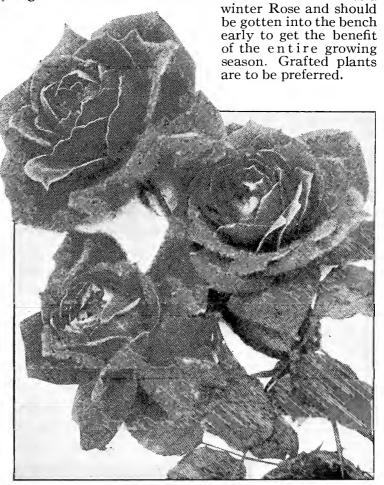
Ivory. (Grafted only.) The white sport of Golden Gate. An old favorite, but largely displaced by better varieties.

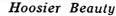


Double White Killarney (see page 2)

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Called by some the New La France, which seems to fit this Rose very aptly. A big producer of high-grade flowers on long, strong stems. It is a strong-growing variety and does well either own-root or grafted, the grafted plants being superior. At its best in midsummer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An old favorite where good white Roses are wanted in summer. It is not a







Hadley



Miss Cynthia Forde

GREENHOUSE ROSES, continued

Killarney. The Rose that made history and changed the Rose-growing industry of America from a losing proposition to a profitable one. Killarney and its sports have been the leading varieties of commerce for many years. Killarney varies in color, but its light, delicate pink is the favorite of many.

Killarney Brilliant. By selection, Killarney Brilliant has come into its own as the best of the pink sports of Killarney. It is deeper in color and fully as strong and vigorous from selected stock. It is the best dark pink Rose we have for general growing.

Killarney Queen. (Grafted only.) The show Rose of the Killarney family. As it has less petals, it is not at all times the equal of Killarney Brilliant. Its color is distinct, being a clear, deep rose-pink. Its habit is strong, making long, heavy growths which produce show flowers that cannot be beaten. It is rightly named and will have friends as long as the flower shows and critical flower-buyers exist. Owing to its hard, heavy growths, it is the finest of the Killarney family as a garden Rose.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep, clear rose-pink in color. Very double flowers that open perfectly. It is a garden Rose of great value, and as a Greenhouse Rose it has many friends. It is of easy habits, grows freely and flowers well. It does not mildew easily,

and can be recommended to the private grower.

Lady Hillingdon. This has been largely replaced by Mrs. Aaron Ward and Sunburst. Its wonderful color when matured is equaled by none of the others, and its easy habit of growth, combined with its freedom of flowering, retains for it a place among the good varieties of Greenhouse Roses. It is a glorious shade of copper-yellow when expanded, improving in color as the flower matures.

Milady. The habit of growth is strong and sturdy, and the foliage is excellent. The flower is large and double and opens perfectly at all seasons of the year. In color it is similar to Richmond, although richer in color in the bud.

Miss Cynthia Forde. (Grafted only.) Among the garden Roses of America, this Rose is recognized as one of the best, and continued trial convinces us that there is a place for it under glass. It grows well, handles easily, and produces good flowers in good quantity. It is an attractive shade of rose-pink in color. It makes good stems and is a Rose that will be well worth a trial by any Rose-grower.

Mme. Paul Euler. (Prima Donna.) Vermilion silvery pink in color. Perfect in form, large, full, and very fragrant. A garden Rose of great value, and grown very successfully inside by a number of prominent

Rose-growers.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. This is the most profitable yellow Rose we have ever grown. That describes this variety in part. Its Indian yellow bud, changing color with the expanding flower, is a universal favorite. Its uses are varied. It is a summer and a winter Rose, good at all seasons. Wonderfully free-flowering at all times.

Mrs. Charles Russell. By far the most popular Rose that has ever been offered, from the cut-flower standpoint. It is a wonderful keeper when cut, and this fact alone would make it deservedly popular. It is a strong-growing variety, making heavy wood and strong stems. The foliage is heavy and not inclined strong stems. The foliage is heavy and not inclined to mildew. It is not easily propagated or grafted, and this accounts for the advanced price.

Grafted only Each Doz. \$22 50 2¹/₄-inch.....\$0 30 **\$**3 oo 3-inch..... 40 4 00 27 50 4-inch..... 50 5 00 35 00

Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. A brilliantly colored Rose; deep pink, with a soft tint to it that makes it a favorite. It is a big Rose in every respect and one of the best that can be grown. Heavy and double enough to be good in warm weather, and opens perfectly in midwinter. It is a producer and an excellent pink Rose.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan. (Grafted only.) An old-time favorite, retained for the Rose-lover who is partial to this variety. Shell-pink, tinged cerise, describes the color. We graft a limited quantity. Order early.



Mme. Paul Euler

GREENHOUSE ROSES, continued

Mrs. Wm. R. Hearst. (Grafted only.) This pink Rose shows up among the new Roses as one of the best and most valuable. It is a sport of My Maryland. Similar in habit and growth, but clear, bright pink in color. It is as much of an improvement in color as Killarney Queen is an improvement on Killarney in the same respect.

My Maryland. (Grafted only.) The warm summer weather brings My Maryland into its own, and its wonderful freedom of flowering is ample reason for its popularity. It is of a pleasing color and nicely formed. The new Rose, Mrs. Wm. R. Hearst, is a sport of My Maryland, and will, on account of its improved color, largely supersede this favorite.

Ophelia. This variety stands today as the best light pink Rose ever offered. It is salmon-flesh-pink in color, shading to yellow at the base of the petal in the partially opened flower, and is very attractive; but the real charm lies in the open flower which is, to the Rose-lover, perfection in form and color. It is of easy habits, grows well, and produces well.

Perle d'Or. A salmon-yellow cluster Rose on the style of Cecile Brunner. Very free-flowering and very distinct; one of the best in this class.

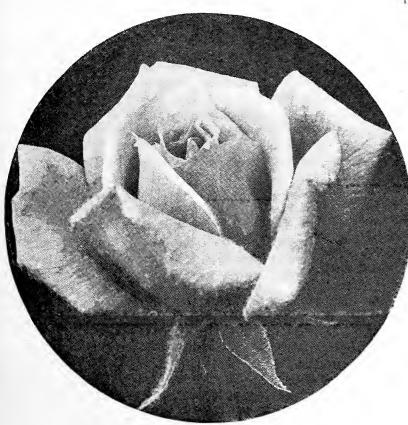
Prince E. C. d'Arenberg. Clear red in color, with no trace of blue; excellent in habit of growth. It is distinct from the crimson Roses, Hadley and Hoosier Beauty. It is prolific, but needs careful cutting.

Radiance. Cerise-pink in color and of easy culture. It is a clean grower, producing good flowers and an abundance of heavy wood. Aside from being a greenhouse favorite, it has the distinction of being the best pink bedding Rose in existence.

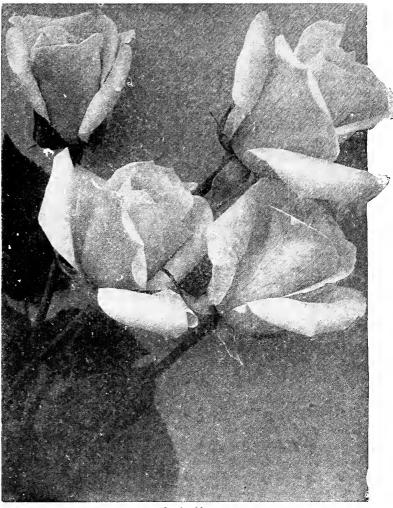
Red Radiance. There has been a demand among the Rose-growers of America for a red Rose that is easy to handle, and one that is free from the failings of other well-known red Roses. Radiance is an easy doer, and this red sport of Radiance will be welcomed especially by the private gardeners who grow Radiance extensively.

Each Doz. 100

Refer to page 2 for prices of Greenhouse Roses, except as noted



Sunburst



Ophelia

Richmond. Beautifully formed flowers of bright scarlet, brighter than Hoosier Beauty and Hadley. It has been for years the standard of quality for red and crimson Roses. It is better grafted.

September Morn. (Grafted only.) The light pink sport of Mme. Paul Euler. A very delicate, soft shade of pink in color. It has all the strong-growing characteristics of its parent.

Sunburst. Long, pointed buds that open perfectly into a sunburst of deep, golden yellow is the best description we can make of this wonderful Rose. From the standpoint of quality, it is the best yellow Rose ever grown. It is at its best on its own roots and we offer own-root plants only.

Each Doz. 100
2 1/4 - inch. \$0 20 \$2 00 \$15 00
3 - inch. 30 3 00 22 50
4 - inch. 40 4 00 30 00

Tip Top. (Lambert.) A new corsage Rose that will be welcomed by all lovers of the small, free-flowering varieties. It is a bright, cheerful color which shades from light pink almost to cerise, resembling in color the old favorite, Mrs. J. P. Morgan.

White Killarney. The Waban strain of White Killarney shares with the Budlong strain of Double White Killarney the honor of being the best white Rose. Growers have their preference and govern their planting accordingly. It is a stronger grower than Killarney.

A NEW ROSE FOR 1918

We shall disseminate in 1918 for John H. Dunlop, of Toronto, Ontario, a red Rose, Mrs. Henry Winnett, which we believe to be the best of its color ever offered to commerce. It is a variety which has size, good color, well-formed flower and good production. The best new Rose in years.







Nancy

CARNATIONS

NOVELTIES

.....\$2 25 3 00 Rooted cuttings..... $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch plants

ARAWANA. (A. N. Pierson, Inc., 1917.) A clear, bright crimson. Very productive and does not burst the calyx. It is not an exhibition variety, but produces blooms of a good quality that keep well.

cottage Gardens Co., Inc.) A clear shell-pink, deep in the center and lighter toward the base; growth is identical with its widely grown parent, Mrs. C. W. Ward, from which it is a sport.

THENANTHOS (Anton Then). Bright scarlet in Flowers color. and well large formed; good calyx. The most

calyx. The most promising novelty of the season in the color.

NEW VARIETIES

2½-inch plants . . .

ALICE COOMBS. A giant pink, similar to Gloriosa in tone, with a wonderful texture.

VIATOR. A very intense scarlet. Flowers are of medium size, well formed with a full center. One

CHAMPION. By selection, Champion has shown wonderful improvement and has become one of the finest of the scarlet varieties. It is a beautifully formed flower of good keeping quality and needed only careful selection of stock to bring it to its best.

It is a good producer.

GOOD CHEER. Rose-pink in color and has nicely formed flowers. We selected a bench of Good Cheer to grow for cuttings, as it makes few cuttings naturally. We shall have nice, clean stock to offer, stock that will please you.

MISS THEO. Miss Theo belongs in a class by itself, for it is not a large-flowered variety. It makes up, however, for lack of size in producing ability. It is bright pink in color, well formed, with petals nicely serrated. It re-minds us of William Scott, a favorite of years ago.

Color light salmon-pink, little darker than Pink Delight and more even color; does not fade. Fragrance is very noticeable. It keeps well and is a good companion to Alice and Enchantress Supreme.

A bright scarlet. Plant is a strong grower, producing long, stiff-stemmed flowers. Nebraska is the most promising of last season's

RED WING. A clear scarlet color, with a long, perfect stem; clean, healthy grower. Flowers are nicely formed and do not split the calyx. It is in many respects similar to Beacon but has a

better calyx, and with us is a better grower. It is a good safe variety for any one to plant. The flower is of pleasing form and keeps well when cut.

Arawana

The visit will interest you.

of the best producing Carnations. BELLE WASHBURN. Color is a most brilliant red. The flowers are large and are produced on long, stiff stems. A constant bloomer throughout the season.

We invite you to Cromwell Gardens.

GENERAL LIST OF CARNATIONS

PRICE, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED:

Twenty-five of a variety at the 100 rate

Alice. This flesh-pink variety has perhaps been more widely disseminated than any introduced in many years. From California to the eastern coast, Alice shows a remarkable freedom of growth and good production. It has shown, also, that it has come into its own with the advent of cold weather, the flowers being of better quality and fully the equal of any light or flesh-pink Carnation in commerce.

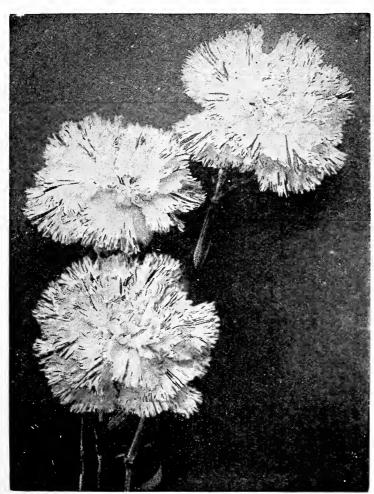
eacon. This variety needs no description to the Carnation-grower. We have always found it one to be depended upon for results. It is one of the best varieties for Christmas scarlet that has ever been Beacon. introduced.

Benora. The best variegated Carnation. In color it is creamy white, penciled with bright red. It is a free grower and a good producer, in addition to being an excellent keeper.

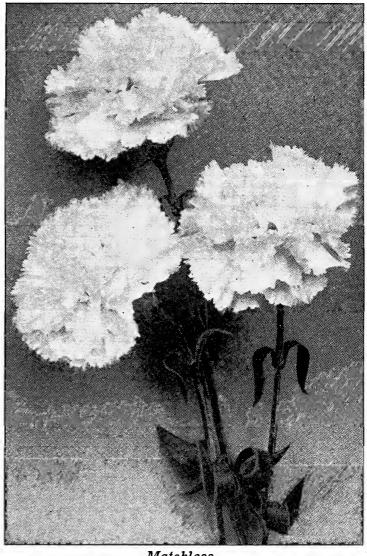
Enchantress Supreme. Light salmon-pink in color; has the characteristics of the Enchantress family in habit of growth and productiveness. It is better than Enchantress, from which it is a sport, in color, calyx, and form of flower. It is so much of an improvement that we have discarded Enchantress and offer our trade Enchantress Supreme as the best of the fleshpink varieties. Doz. 100

\$5 00 7 50 Rooted cuttings......\$0 75 2¹/₄-inch plants..... I 00

Eureka. This is a seedling of Beacon, which we have grown here successfully and profitably for several seasons. It is considerably brighter in color than seasons. It is considerably brighter in color than Beacon. In growth, the plant is almost identical with its parent. The flower, although a trifle smaller, has the additional merit of not bursting the calyx and shows good keeping qualities. As a commercial variety, it has proved profitable, particularly to those who cannot grow Beacon and the other scarlet varieties guagesfully. rieties successfully.



Benora



Matchless

Matchless. This variety is regarded by many as the best white Carnation, in spite of the fact that it needs early planting and carries a slight tinge of color in its petals at certain seasons. This tinge of color seems to enhance rather than detract from its beauty. It is a good, average producer and the flowers are of the best quality. It is a wonderful keeper and has made good every promise made for it. We unhesitatingly recommend Matchless to the Carnation-grower.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. In the dark pink section, Mrs. C. W. Ward is the only variety generally grown, and the plant characteristics, combined with keeping quality and high-class bloom, recommend it to all Carnation-growers. A better dark pink than this variety has been looked for, but Mrs. C. W. Ward retains its place as the best dark pink really worth

White Enchantress. This old favorite has stood the test of time and is today one of the three finest white Carnations. It is a clean grower, produces good flowers, and produces them constantly throughout

White Wonder. Large, pure white blooms on long, wiry stems are characteristic of this variety. It is a producer and one of the finest white Carnations. It is a fitting companion to Matchless and White Enchantress, and we put faith in the combination in one planting, using them in equal quantities, and have the highest quality in white Carnations at all seasons. White Wonder does not produce surplus wood, but every growth will produce a perfect flower. For this reason, this variety is a somewhat difficult propagator, and stock will, therefore, find a ready CHRYSANTHEMUMS

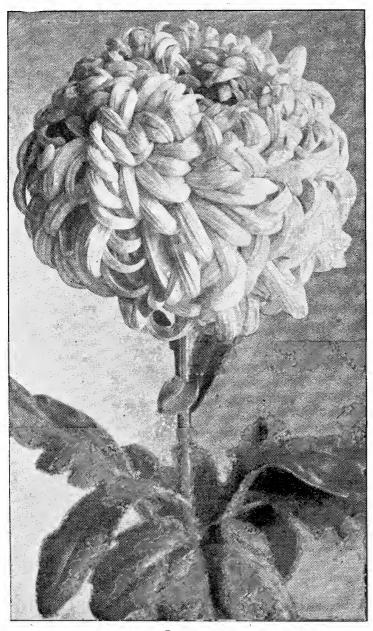
grow Chrysanthemums in quantity, making a specialty of them. Our records show that during the winter and early spring of 1916 we propagated 1,258,-000. This figure we quote to give you an idea of the extent of this branch of the business. We have made a specialty of the pompon type for many years and have, we believe, without exception the finest varieties that can be offered. The single varieties are, to a large extent, novelties of our own introduction; we have offered to the trade in general the Mount Greenwood seedlings in addition to many of our own raising. We have to offer another season a few new Anemone varieties which are far superior to existing sorts.

The growing of the exhibition sorts we have not

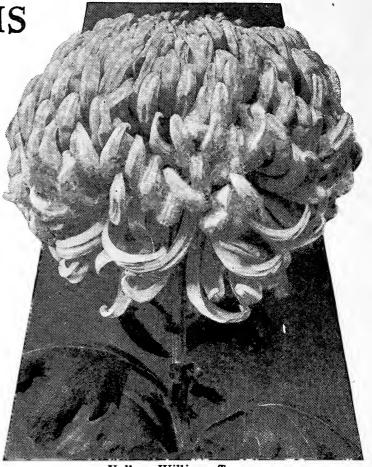
attempted on an extended scale, our plants of these being grown in the open field and allowed to flower there without disbudding or special culture, giving us strong, healthy cuttings for our trade.

By far the larger part of our Chrysanthemum trade is for the so-called general-purpose sorts, of which we plant nearly 200,000 for cut-flowers. We do not aim to carry a long list of worthless varieties merely for a chance order, but confine our attention to those which are really worth growing by the general grower of market Chrysanthemums. This type—the "general-purpose varieties"—will give the average grower better satisfaction than the exhibition sorts which, unless grown to perfection by a competent gardener, must be a disappointment.

Our list of so-called "hardy" sorts is comprehensive, and includes a wide range of color and season. The question of hardiness is largely dependent upon treatment. Damp, cold soil will kill many a variety which



Ogontz



Yellow William Turner

is perfectly hardy under better soil conditions. heavy cover in winter is worse than no cover at all.

If you want advice, do not hesitate to ask for it. If you visit Cromwell Gardens during October or early November, you will be welcome, and we believe your visit will leave with you the recollection of a day well spent.

EXHIBITION VARIETIES **NOVELTIES OF 1916**

2½-inch plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

ARTISTA. Outer petals grooved or channeled reflex, while the center ones incurve irregularly, giving a very artistic appearance to the bloom. Dwarf habit; will not attain over 5 feet from February propagation. White, with a slightly creamy tint in the depths. Best bud, August 20, maturing the last days of October.

MORRIS KINNEY. Beautiful and refined incurving white, on the lines of William Turner, but a week or ten days earlier; stem and foliage ideal. Height 5 feet. Bud August 20.

MRS. J. GIBSON. Enormous in stem, foliage, and flower; color, light pink shading to deeper pink lines on ends of petals. Height, 4½ feet. Take bud as soon as possible after August 1.

OCTOBER QUEEN. This belongs to the Japanese section, with an inclination to incurve at the center, especially from September buds. One of the purest whites we know. Matures October 15. Height, 5 feet. Best bud August 25.

OGONTZ. The petals are decidedly grooved or channeled. Color, light primrose; height, 6 feet. Would not advise a bud earlier than August 30, as the blooms are double from those selected in September. Practically the same as Nakota except in color. Matures first week of November.

WM. RIGBY. Yellow sport of Mrs. Gilbert Drabble. Beautiful, bright canary-yellow. Exact duplicate of Mrs. Drabble, except in color.

YELLOW WM. TURNER. The parent of this variety is the most popular white variety. Except in color, it is identical in every respect with its parent.

OTHER NEW AND SCARCE EXHIBITION VARIETIES

 $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

ADELE GRISWOLD. A strong-growing variety, producing large flowers, bright pink in color. Best bud August 20.

ALGONAC. A high and well-rounded, incurved flower; white in color, showing a creamy tint at the center. Not large, but perfect in form.

BOB PULLING. Large, deep flower, orange-yellow in color. It carries foliage well up to the flower. Take bud August 10.

CALUMET. One of the best of the early exhibition varieties. It is bronze in color and incurved in type. In form it is similar to and might be described as a bronze Elberon. Best bud August 20.

EARL KITCHENER. A very large flower, amaranth in color, with silvery reverse to the petal. A strong grower. Best bud August 15 to 20.

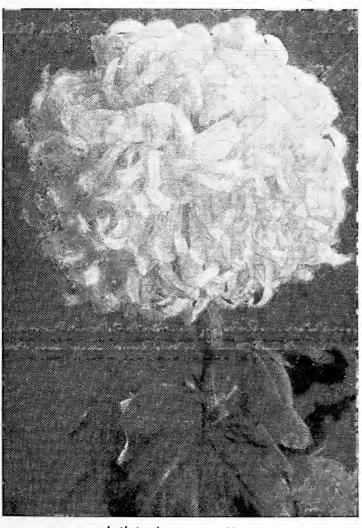
ELVIA SCOVILLE. A pure white sport of Wells' Late Pink. A duplicate of the parent in every characteristic except color.

MANKATO. Purplish rose or amaranth in color. For collections and general exhibition growing it will be valuable, as the stem amply supports the flower, permitting staging on long stems without supports. Best bud August 20.

MRS. GILBERT DRABBLE. The showiest of the white varieties when well done. The hardest propagator in the Chrysanthemum family.

MRS. J. PURROY MITCHEL. Large, pure white flowers, reflexed in form. It is a valuable acquisition to the list of purely exhibition Chrysanthemums.

MRS. R. C. PULLING. Clear, bright yellow in color, and the flower is of large size. One of the best exhibition varieties that has been brought forward by the recent exhibitions. Take bud August 10 to 15.



Artista (see page 8)



Elvia Scoville

SILVER KING. An exhibition white of good size and form. It is too early for the late shows, but is one of the most promising for the earlier exhibitions. It is a tall grower. Take bud August 25.

GENERALLIST of EXHIBITION VARIETIES

 $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

C. H. Totty. Chestnut-scarlet in color; flower large and growth strong.

Elberon. A large Japanese incurved; a very pleasing shade of pink. Strong flower with good stem.

F. E. Nash. A light pink Japanese of large size. **F. S. Vallis.** A very large yellow; dwarf in growth.

Francis Joliffe. An enormous flower, creamy yellow petals edged with a broad band of pink. Semi-dwarf.

F. T. Quittenton. Deep crimson in color; reflexed in type. Strong grower.

Gen. Hutton. Large Japanese yellow with bronze shadings. Tall.

Gertrude Peers. Crimson when fully reflexed. One of the best in its color.

Glenview. Semi-dwarf in growth and making large bloom. Deep bronze in color. **Harry E. Converse.** The best exhibition bronze.

Large, heavy, perfectly formed flowers.

Hon. Mrs. Lopes. Very large flower, golden yellow in color. Early buds necessary.

James Fraser. Bright yellow in color, reflexed in

Lady Hopetoun. Light pink in color. Flowers large and beautifully formed. Dwarf in habit.

Lenox. Loosely incurved in type and of a bright, pleasing shade of yellow. One of the largest.

Mary Donellan. Very tall in growth. Flower large and incurved; deep golden yellow in color.

Mary Mason. Rosy bronze with lighter reverse.

EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Meudon. Dwarf in habit, making large, heavy bloom.

Bright pink in color and reflexed in form.

Miss Miriam Hankey. Very fine Japanese incurved; semi-dwarf. Late.

Morton F. Plant. A large reflexed variety; deep pink. One of the old favorites.

Mrs. G. C. Kelley. Rosy cerise with a reverse of oldrose color. An easy variety to grow, having excellent

stem and foliage.

Mrs. G. Lloyd Wigg. An immense, reflexed flower, light yellow in color. One of the finest exhibition varieties. **Mrs. J. C. Neil.** Soft canary-yellow. Easy to grow and one of the best. Semi-dwarf.

Mrs. J. E. Dunne. A Japanese salmon-terra-cotta in

color. Tall in growth.

Mrs. H. Stevens. A large golden bronze. formed flowers which finish perfectly. Dwarf.

Mrs. Wm. Duckham. Japanese reflexed; deep yellow on early buds. Late buds, petals edged with bronze. Nakota. Very large incurved bloom. The color is described as orange-buff and is classed as a dark yellow. Excellent foliage and stem.

Nerissa. A high, well-rounded bloom, rosy mauve in color, with broad, heavy petals. Best bud Sept. 1. **Odessa.** Without question the finest exhibition yellow

tor the late shows. It is perfect in form and color. Best bud September 5.

Pockett's Crimson. Crimson, with gold tips to the petals.
Reginald Vallis. Very large Japanese; tall. Plum-colored with lighter reverse. Rose Pockett. Light yellow, showing an occasional tint of bronze. Semi-dwarf. W. E. Mease. Very deep lavender in color; large, reflexed bloom. Wells' Late Pink. Clear, bright pink in color. Easy of culture. W. Woodmason. Very large bloom, red in color but not bright enough to be

called crimson. Wm. Turner. Pure white bloom, incurved and very large. A general favorite.

Wm. Vert. Deep crimson in color, with gold reflex to petals. Crown bud, August I Yellow Miller. Very large bloom, light yellow in color. Semi-dwarf habit.

GENERAL-PURPOSE VARIETIES

NOVELTY

BARBARA DAVIS. A seedling of Brutus and Indian Summer. It has the dwarf habit of Brutus and is a rich shade of reddish bronze in color. This variety will be grown extensively for decorative purposes, and as a pot Chrysanthemum. 2½-inch, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

NOVELTIES OF 1916

PRICE, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED:

ALEXANDER GUTTMAN. A very early pink commercial which matures fine, perfect flowers in September from the early planting.

Odessa

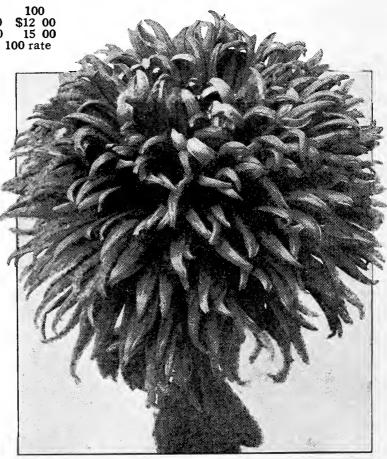
ALICE DAY. Color purest possible white, with no poor buds; medium-sized foliage, which permits of rather close planting. The finest white maturing October 10 to 20. 2½-inch, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

AUTOCRAT. A commercial variety of great promise. Color snow-white; growth dwarf and robust. Matures around November 15 and can easily be gotten for Thanksgiving if desired. Every bud a perfect flower.

EARLY ROSE. A seedling from Smith's Advance. Rose color, as the name implies. Form incurved; size 6 inches. Stem and foliage excellent. Dwarf

habit, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. **GOLDEN GLEAM.** Reflexed in form and of medium size. It is a clear, bright yellow, being an improvement on Golden Age, and combines with this glorious color a strong, stiff stem, carrying foliage up to the flower. It is compact in growth; from June 1st plantings makes about 3-foot stems.

JOSEPHINE FOLEY. A seedling from Naomah, replacing it with us. It is stronger and easier of propagation; purer white, with the same high-rounded, incurved form; excellent stem and foliage. Splendid for exhibition from August 25th buds, and an exceptionally fine commercial from September buds which produce perfectly double flowers. Matures last of October; 5 feet from May planting. 21/4inch, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.



Barbara Davis

CHOICE GENERAL-PURPOSE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

NAMED IN ORDER OF BLOOMING

\$5 00 8 00

Smith's Advance. Pure white; very early.

Polly Rose. An early variety. Pure white; dwarf habit.

Oconto. A white Japanese incurved of large size, with strong, rigid stem and perfect foliage. This will be a

companion for Chrysolora, coming into perfection October 15. Height 4 feet. Best bud August 30.

Early Frost. A very early commercial white. A seedling of Golden Glow. Height 3 feet. Pure white flowers, perfect in form and full to the center. Has the Golden Glow habit to set early buds. The best

new white variety.

hite Chieftain. A novelty of last season and a White Chieftain. sport from the well-known pink variety. On the first crown buds it shows a tinge of pink. On the late buds it is pure white. It is ideal in form and one of the best white commercials for cutting about November 1.

Charles Razer. Pure white with strong stem; foliage as handsome as Eaton; flowers much like Bonnaffon in form, but larger. A very easy doer. Blooming date November 1.

Ivory. An old standard for medium-sized bloom.

Timothy Eaton. Strong and vigorous, with large, white bloom. It has been the leader in its class for years.

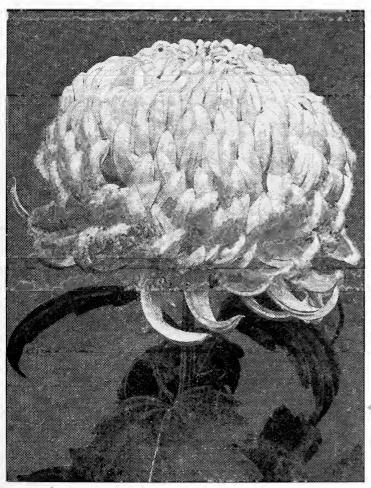
Lynnwood Hall. A late white, noted for its purity of color.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Pure white in color; blooms the middle of November.

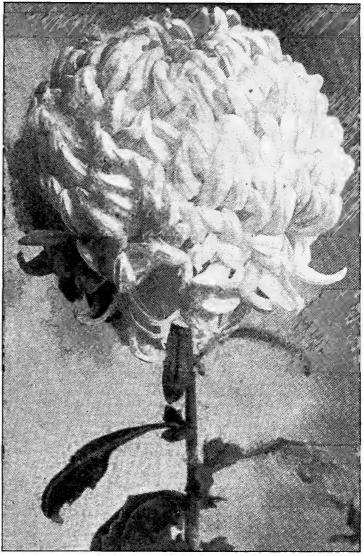
W. H. Chadwick. For the markets that want select stock, something that is better than the ordinary, this variety stands alone. Pinkish to a slight extent when grown cool, it is even more charming than when

pure white.

White Helen Frick. Pure white sport of Helen Frick; very late.



White Chieftain



Josephine Foley (see page 10)

December Gem. Flowering season extends from the last of November to middle of December, according to date of buds. White with a slightly pink tinge. Ball-shaped; very stiff, wiry stem.

Mistletoe. A commercial incurved variety, maturing at Thanksgiving or later. In color, white tinged with pink.

YELLOW

Golden Glow. Owing to the ease with which this variety can be brought into bloom at a desired date, it has become very popular. Clear yellow.

Yellow Polly Rose. Clear yellow sport of Polly Rose. Valuable where head room is limted and an early yellow is desired.

Golden Queen. A commercial yellow of the same shade as Golden Glow, maturing October 1 to 10. In many ways it is superior to Chrysolora, from which it is a seedling, and is ten days earlier. Fine, incurved form and fully double from either early or late buds; 6 inches in diameter; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Good stem and foliage. The best novelty for commercial growers since Chrysolora. Best bud August 10.

Chrysolora. A very fine commercial yellow. Medium to tall in growth. Foliage heavy. Considered the finest early yellow variety ever introduced.

Robt. Halliday. A general favorite. Matures October 10

Marigold. The most phenomenal early yellow ever offered. Brighter than Golden Wedding in color. Fully up to exhibition size, 9 inches in diameter, maturing October 15. Stem and foliage perfect; very short-jointed. Stock planted May 5 attained 5 feet in height. Buds secured August 15 to 20 give best blooms. It must be planted early and the first crown bud taken for the best results.

Yellow Ivory. A clear bright yellow sport of Ivory.
Roman Gold. Foliage and stem of excellent character. The flower is finely formed and a deep, rich yellow in color. October 20 to November 1.



Modello

YELLOW GENERAL-PURPOSE CHRYSANTHEMUMS. continued

August Dasse. A dwarf, stiff-stemmed variety, ready November 1. Very solid flower of extra keeping qualities; globular in form. Color intense yellow.

Col. Appleton. An old favorite yellow used for exhibition and general growing.

Yellow Eaton. Owing to its strong growth and large bloom, Yellow Eaton is a general favorite.

Golden Eaton. Described as an Eaton in respect except that it is brighter than Yellow Eaton. It has proved to be all that was claimed for it. Yellow Eaton is dull and colorless compared with it, but is identical in habit and growth.

Major Bonnaffon. The variety that is the standard for commercials. Bright yellow; incurved.

Yellow Jerome Jones. Medium-sized bloom; good, clear yellow. Very late.

Nagoya. Perfect stem and foliage, combined with richness of color in the bloom and ease of culture, make Nagoya a safe variety to grow in quantity. It

matures with us November 20. Reflex type. Golden Chadwick. When high-class blooms are the object, this variety reigns supreme. Its rich yellow color, combined with the good characteristics of the Chadwicks, places it as one of the best late yellow

Dolly Dimple. Clear yellow; large flowers. Matures November 25 to December 1.

PINK

Unaka. A strong grower, with perfect stem and foliage. A fine, incurved bloom of a pleasing shade of pink. Matures the first week in October.

Glory of the Pacific. Dwarf habit; fine for early pink.

Valuable where head room is lacking.

Pacific Supreme. The most widely grown early pink for commercial purposes. Matures October 10 to 20.

Pink Ivory. Pink sport of Ivory; medium-sized bloom.

Chieftain. Deep, clear pink; incurved in type on the order of Major Bonnaffon. A very fine midseason pink, we good companion to Bonnaffon. pink variety and a good companion to Bonnaffon and Chas. Razer.

Dr. Enguehard. A late commercial pink. A variety that is always safe to plant.

PINK, continued

Maud Dean. Late pink, following Chieftain.

Chadwick Supreme. Color similar to Pacific Supreme; reflexed bloom. A sport of W. H. Chadwick. Comes into bloom from November 20 to December 1.

Patty. A beautiful soft pink; medium dwarf in growth. Edwin Seidewitz. An incurved pink that will mature for Thanksgiving Day. It will fill a place in the Chrysanthemum world which has been open for a long time. In color and form, the flower is all that can be desired. Late plantings are to be preferred, and perfection can be secured by planting not earlier than the middle of June.

Helen Frick. Medium-sized bloom; valuable because of its lateness.

BRONZE

Tints of Gold. One of the choice varieties for early October. Incurved flower, soft golden bronze in color. A worthy companion to Oconto and Chrysolora for general growing.

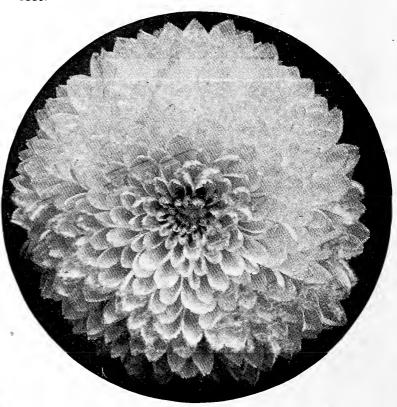
Greystone. A beautiful shade of chamois-bronze; dwarf habit; to be recommended for pot-plants and an excellent variety when grown to single stems. Reflexed type; flower very distinct from any other variety in cultivation.

Modello. In form like a huge decorative dahlia. A very striking golden bronze or golden amber in color. Rest bud early September. Flower matures first Best bud early September. Flowweek in November. Height 4 feet.

Tekonsha. A bronze for Thanksgiving trade has been in constant demand for years. Tekonsha will supply in constant demand for years. Tekonsha will supply this want. Loosely incurved form and a beautiful shade of golden bronze. Strong, upright growth, 4 feet high. Best bud September 5 to 10.

Indian Summer. This variety is a sport from Golden Chadwick, originating with us in 1911. We have grown it in quantity to make certain that the odd color is in demand. In color, the ground-work is yellow, but into this is blended terra-cotta and salmon shades with a tinge of bronze. The color of autumn foliage during Indian autumn foliage during Indian summer in a measure describes the coloring.

Harvard. Japanese reflexed; very dark crimson. Is in perfection November 15 and later, and is of special value to those who desire red Chrysanthemums for the closing days of the football season. Height, 31/2



White Lillian Doty (see page 13)

Chrysanthemums

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

NOVELTIES

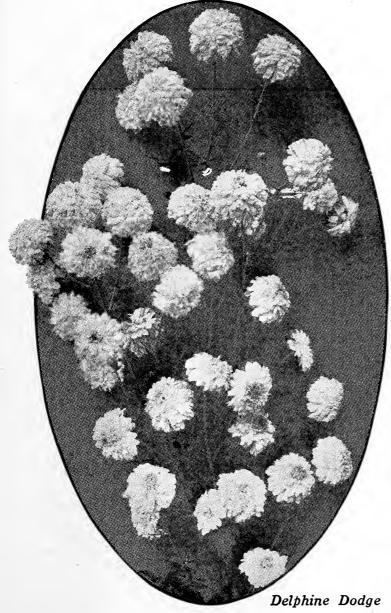
21/4-inch, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100, except where noted

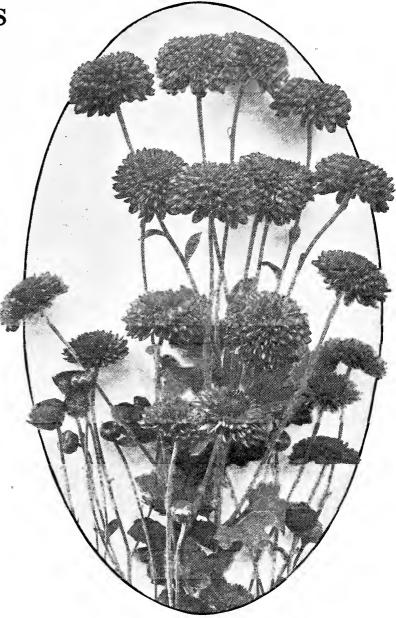
HILDA CANNING. (Mount Greenwood.) In Hilda Canning we have a novelty that will attract anyone who realizes the value of that which is distinct and out of the ordinary. It is a seedling from Baby, and in formation of flower is almost identical. It is bronze in color and very attractive. It is a decided contrast to the large Pompons. We consider it the finest Pompon that has been offered by the Mount Greenwood. Association, and this statement is made regardless of the fact that Golden Harvest, Golden West, Golden Climax, Western Beauty, and Doris are some varieties of their raising which have improved the Pompon type and placed Pompons in the enviable position which they occupy today.

DELPHINE DODGE. (Pautke.) A very fine free-flowering variety coming into flower about October 25 and holding well on the plant into early November. It is rose-pink in color in the early stages of development, changing to a lighter pink as the flower ages.

ROMAINE WARREN. (Pautke.) Orange-yellow or light bronze describes the color of this new variety. It is a clean grower of medium height; makes very attractive flower-sprays, carrying the flowers well apart. When finished, it shows an open center of dark orange color that adds to its charm. It is very distinct and will find a welcome with lovers of the better Pompon varieties.

WHITE LILLIAN DOTY. A sport of the well-known variety, Lillian Doty. It has a strong stem and is pure white. The finest white variety in this type. 2½-inch, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.





Hilda Canning

GENERAL COLLECTION OF POMPONS

 $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

Acto. Very deep pink; large flowers. Midseason.

Baby. Clear, bright yellow; very small, button-shaped flowers. Very late.

Baby Margaret. A white sport of Baby, with flowers a trifle larger and coming a little earlier.

Celco. Bright yellow, shading to orange. Similar to color of Quinola, but the sprays are not so compact and are ready to cut November I.

Clorinda. Bronze Pompon of the button type. Early November.

Diana. A very fine, pure white variety of large size. Late.

Donald. Light pink of the button type, and an excellent plant-maker. Matures about November 10.

Doris. A button-type Pompon, reddish bronze in color. It is very attractive and one of the finest for general growing.

Elva. A pure white Pompon, coming into flower about October 20.

Fairy Queen. Clear pink in color, with nicely formed flowers of medium size. A very fine midseason variety.

Frank Wilcox (Mrs. F. Beu, Souvenir d'Or). Golden bronze, coming into bloom late. Makes a very fine pot-plant and is excellent for cutting for Thanksgiving. Plants tend to over-bud in small pots, but this tendency will be outgrown when planted.

Chrysanthemums

CROMWELL GARDENS · CROMWELL, CONN.



Romaine Warren (see page 13)

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Golden Climax. On the order of Quinola, but with foliage that is hard and that will not be subject to mildew. Blooms November 10 to 20. Extra-fine variety for cutting in sprays.

Golden Harvest. A medium-sized variety of the button type. Deep golden yellow with a tinge of bronze, a color which, when finished, is similar to Frank Wilcox when half developed. Very pleasing.

Golden West. A trifle larger than Baby, but of similar formation. Rather compact in growth, but an excellent variety for pot-plants. When bench-grown, will produce excellent sprays for cutting.

Harvest Moon. Clear golden yellow in color, maturing October 20 to 25. It is of the button type and flowers are of medium size. The plant is very prolific and makes an immense quantity of flowering shoots. It is, we believe, the finest yellow Pompon in existence for cutting the last week of October.

Helen Newberry. Medium-sized flowers of pure white. One of the finest for cut sprays. Very late.

Illona. A beautiful shade of rosy lavender. This variety belongs to the large-flowered Pompon section. Matures November 10.

Iva. Very small flowers of deep bronze. Midseason.

Jules Lagravere. Deep red in color and very late; best variety in its color.

Leota. Delicate pink with bright rose reverse which gives the effective bright center in each bloom if cut a few days before fully developed. Dwarf habit.

Lilla. Very tall-growing but excellent for cut sprays. Deep red in color. Late.

Lillian Doty. Beautifully formed, shell-pink flowers, produced in abundance on stems strong enough to hold the flowers erect. Early.

Little Pet. Lavender-pink in color; large-flowered. Late.

Lula. White in color; medium-sized flowers. Late.

Lyndhurst. Small flowers; very deep red. Midseason.

Mary. Pearl-white in color, coming to maturity about November 25. It is to be regretted that this sterling variety flowers too late for exhibition purposes, but its lateness enhances its value.

Miss Julia. A golden bronze; medium-sized flowers. Midseason.

Neola. Shell-pink changing to white, the petals tipped with darker pink. Flowers are of medium size and mature about November 15.

Nesco. Old-rose in color, maturing about October 20. In form it is of the button type, but larger than Baby. As a producer, Nesco has shown that it is one of the best.

Nio. Shading from shell-pink to white; button type. Early.

Niza. A very early, delicate pink variety maturing October 10. Medium-dwarf.

Overbrook. Very free-flowering; golden yellow; button type. Early.

Peace. A strong-growing variety, producing an abundance of flowering shoots. The color is pink, fading to a shell-pink with age. Large-flowered. It matures about November 10.

Queen of Whites. Very similar to Lula, but a little earlier in blooming.

Quinola. Large flowers, golden yellow in color. Stronggrowing plant, very fine for cutting in sprays. Late.

Rita. Bright pink in color; button type. Matures November 1.

Rodi. A distinct variety in Pompons as to color, purplish rose or amaranth, of a bright pleasing shade. Strong, upright habit of growth.

Rufus. Small flower, button type; reddish bronze in color. Midseason.

Skibo. A golden yellow Pompon of the button type. October 20.

Veta. Pure white in color and very free-flowering, coming about November 1.

Western Beauty. Deep rose-pink in color; flower medium-sized. Growth medium, throwing straight stems which hold the flowers erect. It will follow the variety Fairy Queen, and comes as a welcome addition at a time when there are no pink Pompons. It blooms from November 10 to 25.



White Lillian Doty (see page 13)

DECORATIVE AND POT-PLANT TYPE

2½-inch, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

Annie Laurie. Deep pink; double on all buds. Excellent pot-plant.

Brutus. Golden bronze in color; dwarf. Excellent potplant.

Butler's Caprice. Deep pink.

Hallowe'en. A beautiful, reddish bronze, semi-double variety. It matures the latter part of October. One of the finest for pot-culture.

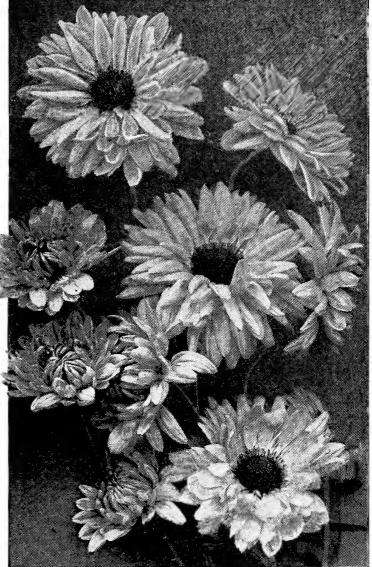
Kathleen Thompson. Crimson. Lady Lydia. Pure white variety. Lilac Caprice. Deep lilac. Mrs. Greening. Light pink. Purple Caprice. Purple. White Caprice. White. Yellow Caprice. Yellow.

The Caprice family comprises, without exception, excellent pot-plant varieties. Garza, Yellow Garza, and Princess are listed with the Anemones, but are excellent for pot-culture. Golden Gleam, Chas. Razer, August Dasse, and Greystone are well adapted, also, and Mrs. W. E. Buckingham has been one of our best Singles for pot-growing. Of the new semi-double varieties, Nokomis and Attraction should be excellent for growing in pots. Jane Ingalls, the novelty which we offer among the Singles, is one of the finest for pot-culture.



NOVELTIES

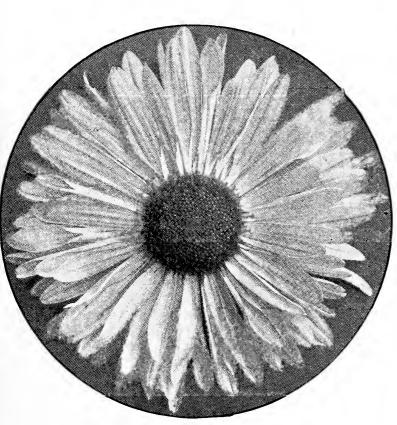
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.



Jessica McMurray

JANE INGALLS. A seedling of our own raising that has shown many valuable characteristics. It is a seedling from Brutus; semi-double, but properly a Single. Dwarf in habit of growth and branches low, making it an ideal plant for growing in pots. It is distinct in color. Reddish bronze in part describes it, but it is very distinct from others so described. It matures late and can be cut for Thanksgiving.

JESSICA McMURRAY. (Mount Greenwood.) One of the finest that has been offered; a clear shade of



Flower of Katewood (see page 16)



Katewood (see page 16)

NOVELTY SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Jessica McMurray, continued old-rose-pink. The individual flowers are nicely formed and carried well apart on strong stems.

KATEWOOD. At the Cleveland Exhibition in 1915, the sweep-stakes for a vase of Single Chrysanthemums was awarded to this seedling. It is a clear, even shade of pink; tall and strong in growth, making flower sprays in proportion. The flower is nicely formed. Matures about November 10, coming between Mrs. Buckingham and Mrs. Godfrey, and deserves to be placed as the best pink Single for the middle of November cutting or for late exhibitions.

PINK SIMPLICITY. (Mount Greenwood.) The finest pink Single variety that we have ever offered. The color is a clear, even shade of flesh-pink. The individual flowers are large and of excellent substance. The growth is medium but strong and supports the flower-cluster perfectly. It makes large sprays. The flowers do not crowd, being carried well apart. Matures early in November. As an exhibition Single or for general cutting it is, in our opinion, the best variety of the type, regardless of color.

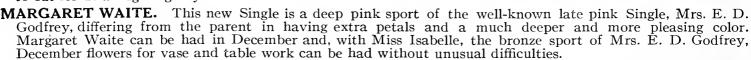
VIRGINIA HOLDEN. (Mount Greenwood.) We are offering this new dark crimson Single in the belief that it is the best in existence. It is deep, velvety crimson in color and has ample stem to support the flower which is not large, but beautifully formed. It makes a good quantity of blooms to the spray, but is not crowded as the flowers hold well apart. It is distinct and valuable.



CROMWELL GARDENS' 1916 INTRODUCTIONS

21/4-inch, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

DUSKY MAID. Deep, rich golden bronze, having several rows of petals. A strong-growing variety maturing late; in fine shape to cut for Thanksgiving day.



NOKOMIS. It is a golden bronze semi-double, coming into flower November 15. A strong, erect-growing plant. NOVEMBER GLOW. Bright golden yellow semi-double; flowers held erect on strong stems. It matures late and is at its prime at Thanksgiving time. It is a grand acquisition, as it extends the season for yellow Single and semi-double varieties.



Margaret Waite



Virginia Holden

- ATTRACTION. Deep golden yellow semi-double; a seedling from Mensa; deeper in color than Golden Mensa and more dwarf in habit, making clean, straight-flowering growths. Follows Golden Mensa in flowering by about a week.
- **CINDERELLA.** Clear, dark pink Single; two full rows of petals. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Ready to cut November 1 to 5.
- **FASCINATION.** Clear yellow seedling from Mensa, coming into flower about a week earlier than Golden Mensa. When finished, the flower shows a yellow center with prominent stamens and a double row of bright golden petals carried at right angles to the flower stem.
- **FIREFLY.** Deep copper-bronze in color; very handsome. Has single row of petals. Very full sprays; an improvement on Dorothy Dann. Blooming date, October 25 to November 1. Dwarf grower.
- **GIPSY.** Clear yellow center surrounded by a triple row of petals; yellow, tinged with salmon; a very novel and striking color effect. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Makes good plant.
- **PRISCILLA.** Very clear, light rosy pink in color. Very strong grower making large, heavy sprays. Tall and has strong stems. Makes an abundance of flower shoots. In flower November 1.
- **RAMONA.** A tall-growing variety, very deep reddish bronze in color. Gold tip to reverse of petal. A very fine bronze variety.
- **WENONAH.** A beautiful silvery bronze. In full flower on the 20th of October. By far the finest early bronze Single ever offered.

Chrysanthemums

GENERAL COLLECTION OF SINGLES

2½-inch 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate

Caledonia. An extra large variety of fine shape; rosy lilac in color with a distinct white ring around the disk. One of the very best.

Dorothy Duggan. A large white seedling of Mensa which, coming to maturity with us, followed Mensa by about a week in blooming. It is very similar to Mensa and an equally good market variety. It prolongs the season for cutting first-class white Singles.

Emile. A very fine pink; excellent for cutting in sprays. Comes after Miss Mary Pope and a trifle earlier than Mrs. W. E. Buckingham.

Gladys Duckham. One of the largest whites. Early-flowering variety.

Golden Mensa. Yellow sport of Mensa, having all the good qualities of the parent.

Josephine. A yellow Single of exceptional merit. One of the best.

Margaret Totty. Deep golden yellow; very large flowers; splendid, stiff stems. One of the best yellow Singles in cultivation.

Mensa. Pure white Single; strong. The finest white variety. Grown for cut sprays and one of the best for the exhibition table. Grown in quantity commercially.

Merstham Jewel. Golden bronze with yellow points and center. Matures about November 10.

Miss Isabelle. A sport of Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, coming to maturity for Thanksgiving Day. Is a very useful variety for table work. It is bronze in color with a silvery reverse to the petal.

Miss Mary Pope. A pale pink, with a very large flower; one of the best; early.

Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. A lovely shade of light pink; stronggrowing variety. Late-blooming, coming for Thanksgiving Day.

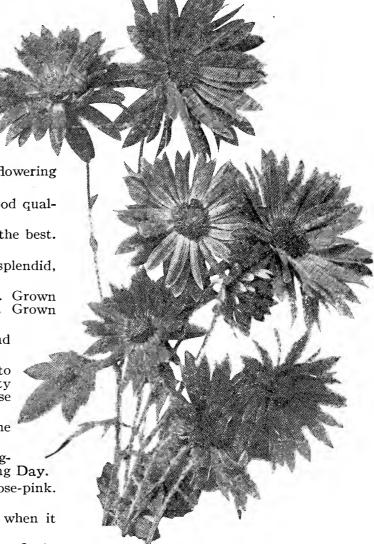
Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. In color a brilliant shade of rose-pink. One of the finest Singles. November 1.

Mrs. Whitehorn. Salmon-terra-cotta. Midseason. Best when it does not stay on the plant until fully developed.

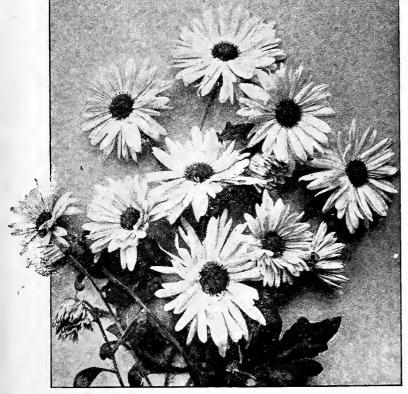
Polly Duncan. Clear, bright golden yellow; semi-double; very finely formed. One of the best for general use.

Red Riding Hood. Brilliant crimson flowers of good size, developing the early part of October. A splendid variety for cut sprays and one that can be flowered successfully outdoors. Excellent for garden and border planting.

Wells' Excelsior. A gorgeous variety. When first opening, almost a scarlet, which afterward changes to bronze and flame color. One of the very largest and most attractive Singles ever introduced.



Ramona (see page 16)



Priscilla



Pink Simplicity

ANEMONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

NOVELTY

FRANCIS ALGER. (Pautke.) A large yellow. Strong-growing plant producing well-formed, very attractive light yellow flowers. A true Anemone and one of the finest introduced. Given a certificate by the Chrysanthemum Society of America at Cleveland in 1915. 21/4-inch plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF ANEMONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

 $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

Azelda. Light pink with a slight trace of lavender; center cream-yellow. Single row of lavender ray florets. Produces exquisite sprays suitable for any sort of artistic arrangement.

Bessie Flight. A bright rose-pink, having a full center. Betsy Presby. Canary-yellow in color. Excellent for pot culture or for cutting in sprays.

Eugene Langaulet. Deep golden yellow in color with a double row of petals just prominent enough to class this very desirable variety with the Anemones. The lateness of its blooming season enables the grower to hold it for Thanksgiving. Its bright golden color and its close resemblance to the Pompons recommend it for general growing.

Garza. The well-known white variety; considered the best in its class.

Golden Lida Thomas. A tall-growing pure Anemone variety. The flowers are nicely formed and of good substance but not large. They are carried well apart and for general growing for late cutting this should be a general favorite.

Princess. A seedling from Garza, cream-white in color, with ray petals evenly spaced around a large anemone center of quill petals. The habit of the plant is good, growing to a medium height and covered with flowers.

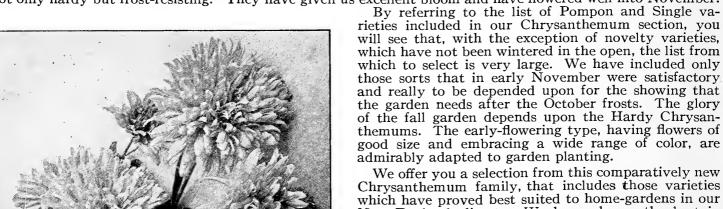
Yellow Garza. Yellow sport of Garza. Similar to the parent except in color.



Golden Lida Thomas

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The garden, after frost has destroyed all else, can be filled with flowers, if proper selection is made from the many varieties of Chrysanthemums that are root-hardy. Many of the early-flowering type suffer from the frost but the varieties we are offering here, based on extensive garden trials, have been proved worthy of being classed as not only hardy but frost-resisting. They have given us excellent bloom and have flowered well into November.



Chrysanthemum family, that includes those varieties which have proved best suited to home-gardens in our New England climate. We have chosen the best in each color and eliminated those which have failed to hold good foliage. We believe this list is the best selection of Hardy Chrysanthemums that can be offered.

The culture of the Chrysanthemum is comparatively simple. Plant in good rich garden soil that is well drained, remembering that Chrysanthemums will not winter in heavy, wet, poorly drained soil. Pinch back all shoots until July, and induce the plant to become bushy and well formed. Use tobacco in some form to keep the plants clean from aphis—both green and black—as these insects suck the juices of the plant and arrest its proper development. With these few simple rules adhered to, they should do well and show their appreciation by being a blaze of color in the early fall.



Provence (see page 20)

Chrysanthemums

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Protect lightly with material that will not water-log, putting on the winter covering after the real cold

weather has come to stay.

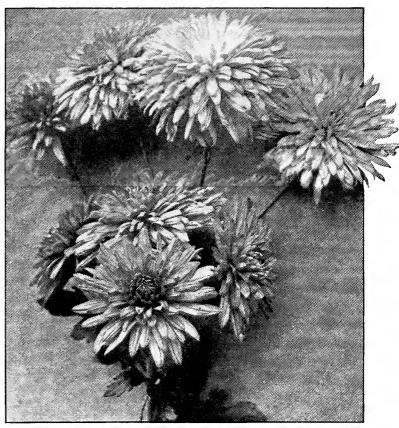
The selection we offer of this popular section of the Chrysanthemum family has been made after testing, in our trial grounds and by field culture, the large assortment of varieties covered by this type. We believe we have selected those which cannot fail to give satisfaction and which will bloom early enough to display their wealth of flowers before the hard frosts. We have eliminated those varieties which have not, on the 15th of October, shown their finished flowers.

PLEASE NOTE.—For \$1.25 we deliver, east of the Mississippi River, one dozen 2½-inch pot-plants of the Hardy Chrysanthemums, Pompons, or Singles, the choice of type being left to you, twelve different varieties of our selection.

When ordering one dozen or less of $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch potplants of any Chrysanthemums, please add 15 cts. to cover parcel postage.

NOVELTY

YELLOW NORMANDIE. We are pleased to offer this valuable addition to the list of Hardy varieties. It is deep golden yellow in color and a sport of Normandie, which is ample proof of its value, the parent variety having for years been considered as perhaps the finest of this class. 2¹/₄-inch pot-plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Yellow Normandie

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

2½-inch, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

Aaron. Deep reddish bronze; dwarf; single.

Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze in color; medium dwarf.

Arlington. Strong, tall grower; deep crimson double flower; large Pompon type.

Betty. Bronze in color; strong grower; late-flowering.

Border Beauty. Orange-colored petals tipped with

Bronze Source d'Or. A deep golden bronze sport of Source d'Or.

Brown Bessie. Medium dwarf; reddish bronze; very free-flowering. Flowers small and of the button type. Chaldon. Large flowers, reddish crimson and gold.

Cranfordia. Large, pure yellow flowers; tall; rather

Cranford's Pink. Large, shell-pink flowers; tall. Cranford's White. Large, white flowers; shell-pink when grown in the open. Medium height.

Debutante. White; large flowers.

Eden. Beautifully formed flowers; rose-pink; medium height.

Eleganta. Deep pink, medium-sized flowers; medium. **Ethel Beer.** Single; a very attractive red with yellow

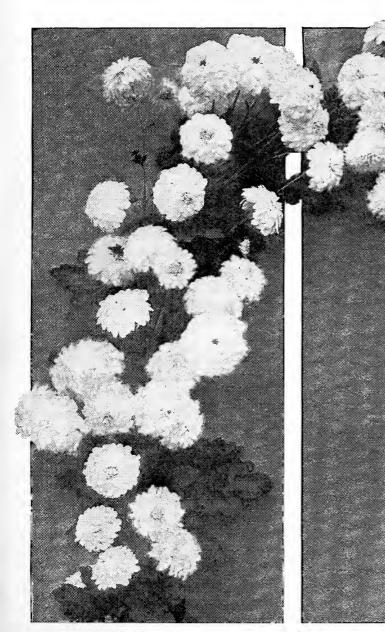
Etoile d'Or. Bright yellow; large-flowered; medium height.

Excelsior. Bright golden yellow; large-flowered; dwarf. Firelight. Carmine, shaded scarlet.
Framfield Early White. Large, pure white bloom.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Golden yellow; dwarf growth;

very free-flowering. Goacher's Crimson. Very large flowers; bright crimson; dwarf growth.

Jack Bannister. Lemon-yellow, shaded copper. L'Argentuillais. Deep chestnut; medium height. Leslie. Golden yellow; very free-flowering; early.



. Maid of Kent (see page 20)



Mrs. W. E. Buckingham

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze; large flowers; medium height.

Maid of Kent. Button Pompon; white; dwarf.
May Suydam. Large; light pink; very good.
Minta. Small, pink, button Pompon.
Miss F. Collier. The best pure white; medium dwarf.
Mme. Aug. Nonin. Large, delicate pink flowers; medium dwarf.

Model. Very small; pure white, early Pompon. A very dainty flower.

Mrs. Francis Bergen. Creamy white; large flower; midseason.

Mrs. J. Fielding. Very attractive reddish bronze.

Large flowers.

Nina Blick. Golden bronze; very free-flowering;

medium dwarf.

Normandie. Delicate pink; medium dwarf.

Perle Chatillonaise. Creamy white; rather tall. Very

fine variety. **Petit Louis.** Large, silvery mauve flowers, loosely built; medium height.

Primevere. Primrose; free-flowering; medium height.
Provence. Large, bright pink flowers with gold points to petals; medium height.

Rosie. Deep, rich bronze; medium dwarf.
Rosinante. Large flower; deep pink.
Source d'Or. Beautiful deep bronze; large flowers. Wells' Scarlet. Reddish terra-cotta; large-flowered.

FIELD-GROWN CLUMPS

It is often desirable to get large plants, and, for those who desire to do this, we are offering large, field-grown clumps. These will make much larger plants the first season than the small pot-plants. They can be set out from April 15 until July 1.

The following list of varieties in clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Chaldon Eden Eleganta Elva Etoile d'Or Excelsion Firelight Glory of Seven Oaks

L'Argentuillais Leslie Mrs. Whitehorn Overbrook Perle Chatillonaise Provence Red Riding Hood Source d'Or

HARDY POMPONS

There is a great demand for Pompons that will mature in the garden, and we are offering a list of varieties which we have tried and found to be perfectly hardy. The blooms will withstand the frost and mature; often cut as late as November 20. We offer large plants of the following varieties from 4-inch pots for delivery April 15 to July 1.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100, except where

Brown Bessie Leota

Delphine Dodge. 75 cts. Lillian Doty each, \$7.50 per doz. Maid of Kent

Donald Minta Doris Model Elva Nesco Fairy Queen Overbrook

Rita Golden Climax Golden Harvest Rosinante Golden West Skibo

Harvest Moon Queen of Whites

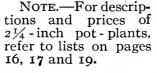
Note.—For full descriptions and prices for 21/4-inch pot-plants of Hardy Pompons, refer to lists on pages 13, 14, and 19.

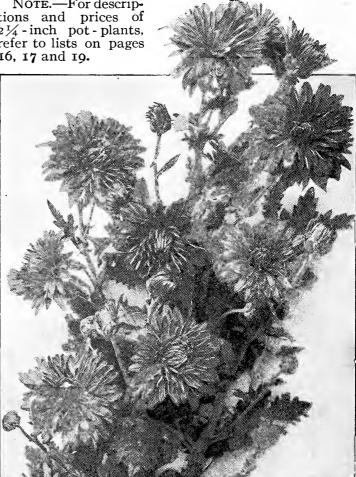
HARDY SINGLES

The following varieties of Singles have proved to be hardy and free-blooming. Their bright colors add to the attractiveness of the Chrysanthemum group.

We have the following varieties to offer from 4-inch pots at 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

Aaron Cinderella Ethel Beer Firefly Miss Mary Pope Gipsy Mrs. W. E. Buckingham Wenonah Mrs. Whitehorn Red Riding Hood





Mrs. Whitehorn

GREENHOUSE FLOWERING PLANTS

In this section we are listing a few of the best known and most popular plants that are generally grown. With the exception of Bouvardia and Antirrhinum, which are usually grown in the bench, these plants are potgrown, and are our finest conservatory and house plants.



Begonia, Glory of Cincinnati (see page 22)

AGAPANTHUS · Lily of the Nile

Strong plants from 5-inch pots, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Umbellatus. A useful, ornamental plant for large pot or tub culture; popular for porch and window decoration; clusters of light blue flowers carried on long flower-stalks.

Umbellatus alba. A pure white form.

ALLAMANDA

•	Williamsii. A handsome greenhouse or conser	
	climber or pot-plant, with attractive foliage	ge and
	large, rich yellow, bell-shaped flowers. Each	Doz.
	4-in. pots\$0 50	\$ 5 oo
	5-in. pots	7 50

ANTIRRHINUM · Snapdragon

One of the most widely grown and most popular plants for greenhouse flowering or for outside bedding. The new varieties of the last two years have materially increased its value.

$2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100

Heatherbell. Without question, this new Snapdragon is the finest of its color. Good yellows have been hard to get, but in Heatherbell we have a plant of excellent habit of growth which produces winter bloom, is medium dwarf, and can be used for outside bedding. The supply of plants will be limited and they are for April and later delivery.

ANTIRRHINUM, continued

elrose. Flowers close together on flower-spike, deep pink in color. A bed of Nelrose in the open ground should make a very attractive showing. The Nelrose. color is pleasing and its brightness makes it appeal to the garden lover. Its dwarf, compact habit makes

to the garden lover. Its dwarf, compact habit makes it the choice for outside bedding. **Phelps' White.** The best white variety for either greenhouse or outdoor growing. The accompanying photograph was taken of this variety in midwinter. It makes long, full, well-formed flower-spikes and is the purest white of any of the so-called white varieties, as there is usually a trace of color present. **Silver-Pink.** (Buxton's.) The finest variety for greenhouse growing. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink. The flower-spikes are of good length, and the growths are straight. Flowers well apart on the

the growths are straight. Flowers well apart on the stem.

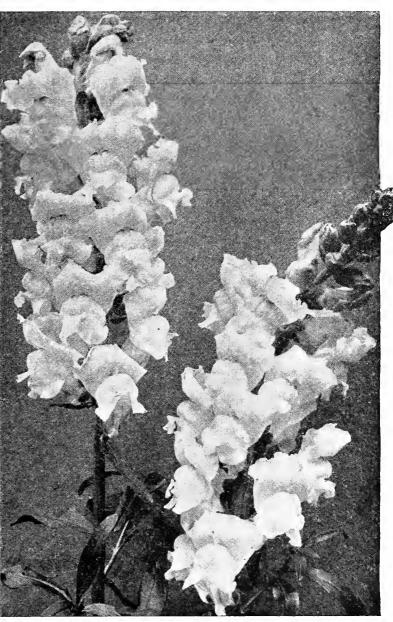
BEGONIAS

All Begonias will be shipped in paper pots

Mrs. J. A. Peterson. A decided and striking novelty. It is of the Lorraine type but has red foliage. It is a clean, easy grower and produces brilliant deep pink flowers in profusion.

Each Doz. 100

\$3 50 5 00 6 00 2¹/₄-in....\$0 40 \$25 00 50 60 3-in..... 35 00 50 00



Antirrhinum, Phelps' White



Begonia, Gloire de Lorraine

BEGONIAS, continued

Melior. In general character of flower very similar to Glory of Cincinnati. It produces an abundance of flowers evenly distributed over the plant, which is compact in form. It is in this respect a decided improvement on Cincinnati. Each Doz. 100 2½-in. \$0 40 \$3 50 \$25 00 3-in. 50 5 00 35 00 4-in. 60 6 00 50 00 Glory of Cincinnati. This variety is a strong grower, with large, heavy foliage. Its flowers are a beautiful shade of pink, and carried well above the foliage. As the foliage is heavy the variety makes proportionately less leaves, and since the variety is propagated from leaf-cuttings, it will always remain in short supply. May and later delivery.

Each Doz. 100

	Eac		oz.	IO	00
2 ¹ / ₄ -in	\$o 2	25 \$2	50	\$20	00
3-in. (June)					
4-in. (July)					
Glory of Nahant. A new					
type, possessing all the god	od poir	its of t	hat	varie	ty.
In color it is a lighter shade	of pin	k than	. Lo	rraine	
		$\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{D}$			
$2\frac{1}{4}$ -in(May)	\$o 3	30 \$3	00	\$22	50
3-i n (June)		10 4	00	30	00
4-in(July)	6	6 o	00	50	00

BUDDLEIA

Asiatica. A splendid new greenhouse shrub, producing quantities of pure white, fragrant flower-spikes in graceful, recurving racemes from November. The flowers, when cut, have unusual keeping qualities and will be in demand for decorative work.

					IO	
2 ½-in	. \$o	15	\$I	50	\$1 0	00
3-in		20	2	00	15	00
4-in		25	2	50	20	00

BOUVARDIA

These beautiful star-shaped flowers are great favorites wherever grown. The single varieties are more profuse bloomers than the double. We offer **only** the double Pink and the single varieties in the three **co**lors—White, Pink, and Red. Each Doz. 100

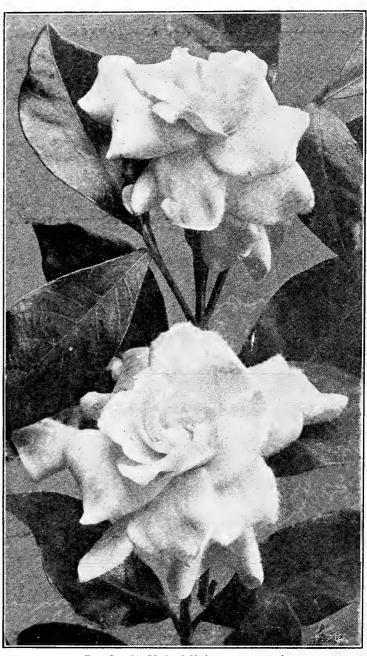
White, Pink, and Red. Each Doz. 100
From 2¹/₄-in. pots \$1 00 \$8 00
From 4-in. pots \$0 30 3 00 20 00

CYCLAMEN

In the growing of Cyclamen there are several very important things to consider. First, the character of the seed, and second, the condition of the plant when it reaches shipping size. After that, the finishing depends on the skill of the person caring for it during the summer months, when partial shade and an abundance of ventilation are so absolutely necessary. Cyclamen must be kept clean from insects to insure success. When finished they are one of our finest house plants and continue in flower for a great length of time. We have used the best seed obtainable, and our next spring's plants are coming nicely. We hope to be able to send out as fine Cyclamen as we have previously. Our plants will be shipped in paper pots.

Seedlings, for February and March...\$1 00 \$7 00 2½-in., for April and May....... 1 50 12 00 3-in., for May and June........ 2 50 18 00 For October, November, and December delivery, we can furnish Cyclamen plants in bud and bloom

at the following prices: \$1, \$1.50, \$2, and \$3 each; specimen plants up to \$5 each.



Gardenia Veitchii (see page 23)

Greenhouse Plants

GARDENIAS

Our stock of *Gardenia Veitchii*, which is the best forcing variety, has been selected year after year with increased production and the health of the plant in view. We shall have clean, healthy stock for spring delivery.

Doz. 100

zery.	Doz.		
2 ¹ / ₄ -in	.\$1	50	\$10 oo
3-in	. 2	50	18 00
3-in., extra selected	. 3	00	20 00

GENISTA

Canariensis. A well-known plant, us	sually gro	wn for
Easter and spring flowering. Has cle	ar, bright	yellow
flowers; usually grown as a finished	plant inte	o com-
pact form.	Doz.	
2 ½-in	\$1 00	<i>\$</i> 7 50
3-in	I 50	12 00
4-in	4 00	30 00

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

For flowering in pots for Easter and Memorial Day the Hydrangea has become very popular and is one of the best plants. New varieties have brought a variation in colors and form of bloom. We have selected the best of these newer varieties described below.

Otaksa. For Easter and Memorial Day flowering. We have an excellent stock of this old favorite that has been wintered cool. 4-in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 5-in., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Specimens in tubs, for lawn decoration, etc., \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Avalanche. Large corymbs of pure white flowers. Easy variety to force.

Bouquet Rose. Rosy pink in color. Large flowers. A general favorite.

Beauty of Vendome. Very brilliant pink.

General de Vibraye. Bright rose-color. Especially good for early forcing.

La Lorraine. Pale rose-pink in color.

Mme. E. Mouillere. The most popular white variety. An easy variety to force.

Mlle. Renee Gaillard. Very large, irregularly indented flowers. Very strong grower.

Radiant. Rose-carmine in color; very distinct.

Prices of the above varieties, except Otaksa, for spring delivery: 3-in., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. of one variety, \$15 per 100; 4-in., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. of one variety, \$20 per 100.

PLUMBAGO

Capensis.	A useful greenhouse-flowering shrub; pretty
	e flowers in umbelled racemes.

abare state its were its announced tactings.			
Alba. A pure white variety.	ach	Doz.	
3-in\$c	15	\$1 50)
Large plants, 5-in	50	5 00	Э

PRIMULA

Obconica. We have selected a strain of Primula that will be found excelled by none. The growing of these beautiful winter-flowering plants is comparatively simple, and they are very useful and decorative.

Plants for June and later delivery

		100
2 ½-in	 \$0 75	\$6 oo
3-in	 I 50	10 00

Chinensis. Assorted colors, 2¹/₄-in. pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Malacoides. 21/4-in. pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

POINSETTIAS

The Poinsettia does not properly come under flowering plants. The gorgeous coloring during December is due to the maturity of the bracts and gives the appearance of a flower in reality. These plants, so ornamental



Poinsettia

POINSETTIA, continued

for the holidays, are propagated during July and August, and the growing of this young stock is one of our specialties. We ship all our Poinsettias in paper pots. From 2¹/₄-in. pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Double Poinsettias. From 21/4-in. pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

STEVIA SERRATA

We offer two varieties of this plant so popular for cutting in the fall and early winter. The fragrance of the flower and foliage makes it a general favorite and the dainty, white flowers add variety when used with other cut-flowers.

From 2½-inch pots, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100 Double Stevia. Medium in height, with double flowers. Single Stevia. Dwarf, compact growth.

June and July delivery

SWAINSONA

Alba. A free-growing plant, producing an abundance of pure white flowers. Useful for cutting. 2¹/₄-inch, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

NEW ORCHID-FLOWERING SWAINSONA

Mrs. Joseph Manda. This beautiful new Pink Orchidflowering Swainsona is very free growing, producing larger spikes of flowers than the old Alba and Rosea. Fine, strong plants, spring delivery, 2½-in., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

THUNBERGIA

A splendid greenhouse climber, flowering profusely throughout the winter. Showy, pale blue, trumpet-shaped flowers with a white or yellow throat.

Strong plants, from 3-in. pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50

per doz.

Strong plants, from 5-in. pots, \$1 each.



PALMS

ARECA lutescens. One of the most graceful Palms in cultivation. Foliage bright, glossy green, with golden yellow stems.

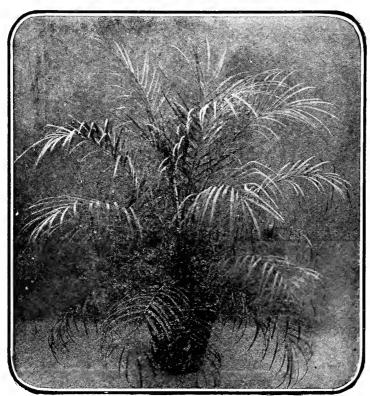
4-in. pots.

50 75
5-in. pots.

6-in. pots.

2 50

CYCAS revoluta. Sago Palm. A very decorative Palm having a crown of graceful, recurving leaves of a shining dark green color. \$3 to \$10 each.



Phænix Ræbelenii

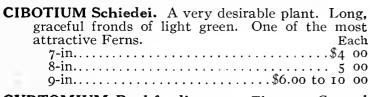
KENTIA Belmoreana. One of the hardiest Palms in	
cultivation. They are of slow growth. Their	
foliage is hard and is less affected by the dry	
atmosphere of the house than other varieties. They	
are admirably suited for house culture.	
Single Plants Leaves Height Each	
Single Plants Leaves Height Each 5-in. pots622 in\$1 50	
6-in. pots6-722-24 in	
6-in. pots6-726-28 in\$3.00 to 3 50	
7-in. pots6-732-36 in 4.00 to 5 00	
8-in. pots6-738-42 in 6.00 to 7 50	
8-in. pots6-748-52 in 8.00 to 10 00	
9-in. pots6-756-60 in12.00 to 15 00	
Specimen plants20.00 to 35 00	
Forsteriana. Similar in formation of leaf to the	
K. Belmoreana, and makes a taller plant. Has	
strong growth.	
Single Plants Leaves Height Each	
5-in. pots624-26 in\$1 50	
6-in. pots630-34 in	
7-in. pots636-40 in\$3.50 to 4 50	
Made-up Plants Height Each	
8-in. tubs\$8 00	
8-in. tubs50-54 in10 00 10-in. tubs56-58 in12 00	
10-in. tubs56-58 in	
12-in. tubs	
12-in. tubs $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ft\$18.00 to 20 00	
Specimen plants	
LATANIA Borbonica. One of the most useful of the	
Palms, having broad, fan-shaped leaves. 6-in.	
Palms, having broad, fan-shaped leaves. 6-in. pots, \$1.50 to \$2 each; 7-in. pots, \$3 each.	
I IVISIONA rotunditona. A sman, round, ran-	
shaped leaf of great value. 5-in. pots, \$1.50 each. PHŒNIX Ræbelenii. The best of all the Phœnix	
PHŒNIX Rœbelenii. The best of all the Phœnix	
family and a Palm that is very popular for room	
decoration. It is of vigorous growth and its grace-	
fully recurving leaves with narrow, dark green	
pinnæ, give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed	
by any Palm. Each	
= == 1 6 in == 1	

5- and 6-in. pots.......\$2.00 to \$3 00 Tubs, specimen plants......20.00 to 25 00

FERNS

ADIANTUM Croweanum.	The hardiest of
the Maidenhair Ferns an	ıd very suitable
for home culture.	-

## Bach Doz. 100 3-in. \$0 20 \$2 00 \$15 00 4-in. 35 4 00 30 00 5-in. 50 6 00 45 00 ### Farleyense. The choicest of the Maidenhair Ferns, but one that requires warm greenhouse cultivation. Each Doz. 5-in. \$1 25 \$15 00 6-in. \$1 50 18 00 \$1 50 18 \$1 50 1	for home culture.	•	
4-in	Each	Doz.	100
5-in	3-in\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
Farleyense. The choicest of the Maidenhair Ferns, but one that requires warm greenhouse cultivation. Each Doz. 5-in. \$1 25 \$15 00 6-in. \$1 50 18 00 6-in., selected. 2 25 27 00 6-in., specimen plants. 3 00 36 00 Glory of Mordrecht. Gloriosa Fern. An easy-growing form of Farleyense. Has a stronger constitution, harder fronds and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns Each Doz. 3-in. \$0 35 \$4 00 4-in. 75 7 50	4-in 35	4 00	30 00
hair Ferns, but one that requires warm greenhouse cultivation. Each Doz. 5-in	5-in 50	6 00	45 00
hair Ferns, but one that requires warm greenhouse cultivation. Each Doz. 5-in	Farleyense. The choice	st of the I	Maiden-
5-in	hair Ferns, but one th	at require	s warm
6-in	greenhouse cultivation	. Each	Doz.
6-in., selected	5-in	\$1 25	\$15 00
6-in., specimen plants 3 00 36 00 Glory of Mordrecht. Gloriosa Fern. An easy-growing form of Farleyense. Has a stronger constitution, harder fronds and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns Each Doz. 3-in	6-in	I 50	18 00
6-in., specimen plants 3 00 36 00 Glory of Mordrecht. Gloriosa Fern. An easy-growing form of Farleyense. Has a stronger constitution, harder fronds and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns Each Doz. 3-in	6-in., selected	2 25	27 00
easy-growing form of Farleyense. Has a stronger constitution, harder fronds and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns Each Doz. 3-in	6-in., specimen plan	ts 3 00	36 00
easy-growing form of Farleyense. Has a stronger constitution, harder fronds and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns Each Doz. 3-in	Glory of Mordrecht.	Horiosa Fe	ern. An
a stronger constitution, harder fronds and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns Each Doz. 3-in			
and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns Each Doz. 3-in			
3-in\$0 35 \$4 00 4-in75 7 50			
4-in	nary Maidenhair Ferns	s Each	Doz.
	3-in	\$0 35	\$4 00
	4-in	75	7 50
3	5-in	I 25	15 00



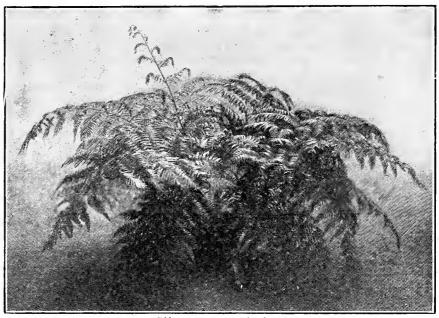
CYRTOMIUM Rochfordianum. The new Crested Holly Fern. Next to the Boston Fern, it is the most satisfactory plant for apartment use, and this new variety will quickly find a place as a decorative plant. Rich, glossy, dark green in color. The plant is beautifully formed.

•	-		Doz.
3-in. pots		\$0 20	\$2 00
4-in. pots		30	3 00
5-in. pots		50	6 00
6-in. pots		75	9 00
NEPHROLEPIS Mentorii.	A beautifu	l new	variety

of the crested type, delicately laced, and of upright habit, the fronds recurving gracefully to a plume effect. Very hardy as a house plant. Each \$7 50 12 00 4-in.....\$0 75

	M A	:
	3	

Table Ferns



Cibotium Schiedei

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Boston Fern. The most
popular house plant and very widely used for
interior decoration and porch work in summer
as it does well in partial shade. Each
5-in. pots\$0 75
6-in. pots 1 00
7-in. pots 50
8-in. pans\$2 and 2 50
Scholzelii. This is an ideal Crested Fern, holding
the same relation to all other crested varieties
that the Scottii holds to the old Boston.
Each Doz.
5-in\$0 75 \$7 50
6-in I 00 I0 00
Scottii. An old-time favorite of the greatest merit Each Doz.
5-in\$0 75 \$7 50
6-in I 00 I0 00
Scottii, Teddy Junior. A Fern for every household
Dwarf, compact, and sturdy. Each Doz.
5-in\$0 75 \$7 50
6-in I 00 I0 00
SMALL TABLE FERNS. We carry a complete se-

lection of small Ferns for Fern-dishes, including:
Aspidium Tsussimense
Cyrtomium falcatum Cyrtomium Rochfordianum Lastrea chrysoloba Pteris cerrulata cristata
Pteris Cretica albo-lineata
Pteris Mayi
Pteris Victoria
Pteris Wilsonii
Pteris Wimsettii

75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100

POLYPODIUM Mandaianum. One of the most beautiful specimen Ferns; of a bold habit, with high, ornamental qualities, its silvery green fronds reaching a length of 4 to 6 feet. Specimen plants. \$8 to \$15 each.

ASPARAGUS AND SMILAX

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus.	An ex	cellen	it pla	ant
for table decoration or for gree	en to n	nix wi	th c	ut-
flowers. Ea				
2 ¹ / ₄ -in\$0	10 \$	0 75	\$5	00
3-in	15	1 50	10	00
4-in	20	2 00	15	00
Sprengeri. Excellent for hang	ing-ba	skets	or	for
cutting. One of the best plan	its for	wind	ow-t	OOX
	ıch			
2 ½-in\$0				
3-in	15	I 50	10	00
4-in	20	2 00	15	00
SMILAX. A popular greenhouse of	climber	, witl	a da	rk,
shiny foliage; useful for de-	corativ	e pu	rpos	es.
2 ¹ / ₄ -in., 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 p	per 100			

DECORATIVE AND FOLIAGE PLANTS



Araucaria excelsa

$ext{ARAUCARIA} \cdot ext{Norfolk Island Pine}$

The Araucaria is a plant of remarkable symmetry. As it increases in height, it makes successive tiers of branches, producing a very striking effect.

		0		•			
Excelsa.	•	-					
5-in.	pots.			. .			. I 00
						\$2 to	
Glauca.							
6-in.	pots.						. 2 50
7-in.	pots.						. 4 00
Robusta	com	pacta	• 5-i	n. pots			. і 50
6-in.	pots.						. 2 50
7-in.	pots.				. 		. 4 00

AUCUBA

Japonica, Variegated. A splendid decorative plant with rich glossy green leaves of heavy texture, beautifully spotted yellow. Splendid for hall, hotel, and porch decoration. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Japonica, Green-leaved. A fine grassy green form of the above, bearing showy red fruit. \$1 to \$2.50

each.

BEAUCARNEA

Recurvata. A decorative plant of unique character; native to the highland parts of Mexico. A peculiarity of this plant is the large, round, tuberous-like growth which forms at the base of the stem; in old specimens this increases to 2 or 3 feet in diameter. The foliage is long, narrow, and gracefully arched, producing a specimen of very ornamental character. It may be used as a pot-plant, indoors and out, and makes in addition, a very curious and decorative lawn speci-

5-in.	pots.					•											\$о	75
6-in.	pots.						•										I	OC

CROTONS

In fancy varieties in all sizes.	ach
3-in\$o	
	50
5-in	7 5
6-in I	50
Specimen plants, price on application.	

CRYPTANTHUS

Cupreatus. A low-growing, colored-foliage plant of value for the conservatory. 3-in., 50 cts. each.

EUONYMUS

Japonica, Green. Rich glossy green foliage, making splendid specimens. Almost hardy. Indispensable for hall, hotel, and veranda decoration. Large plants, \$1.50 to \$5 each.

Japonica, Silvery Green. A silvery species of the

above. Large plants, \$1.50 to \$5 each.

FICUS

Elastica. The well-known rubber plants, for fair	ll deliv-
	Doz.
5-in. pots\$0 75	
6-in. pots 1 00	12 00
Utilis. A valuable acquisition to the rubber	plants;
light green leaves and light-colored tendrils.	Each
5-in	\$2 00
6-in	
Specimen plants, \$5 and up.	

Repens. A small-leaved trailing vine, used for covering walls and as a basket and hamper plant. Deserves a general cultivation. 3-in., 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Pandurata (Fiddle-backed Rubber Plant). A serviceable and desirable decorative plant. Large speci-

mens, price on application.

FITTONIA

Argyroneura. A pretty trailing plant with vivid green foliage traced with a network of pure white veins.
Each
3-in\$0 35
4-in 50
Verschaffeltii. Similar to the preceding, only leaves
are traced with a network of vivid red. Each
3-in\$o 35
4-in 50

LAURUS

Cerasus (English Laurel). Splendid evergreen tubplant, rivaling the bay tree for decorative purposes. Bushy plants, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

PANDANUS

Veitchii. One of the best	decorative plants	for the
house. The leaves are light	green, beautifully	striped
4-in		\$0 75
5-in		. 1 50
6-in		. 2 00
7-in		. 3 50
Larger specimens, prices or	ı application.	

PEPEROMIA

Argyræa. A small-growing plant, fleshy leaved, light green streaked with silvery white. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

STEPHANOTIS

Floribunda. A desirable greenhouse climber, with handsome, deep green, glossy foliage; produces fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers in clusters. Strong plants, 5-in. pots, \$1 each.

TRADESCANTIA

Fuscada. Useful conservatory plant; brownish and gray, hairy leaves. 75 cts. each.

We have one section of our greenhouses reserved for the growing of rare and unusual exotic conservatory and stove plants. These are very desirable in making up a choice collection for the private conservatory or home. We shall be pleased to quote varieties and prices on application.

ORCHIDS

Unquestionably, the Orchids are the coming flowers, and no greenhouse or conservatory should be without at least a few of these floral gems. They are of very easy culture and will grow in any greenhouse together with other plants. Orchids in bloom, kept in a cool place, will last from four to ten weeks in perfect condition. If you are a beginner, write us for a list of such varieties as are best suited for a start in Orchid-growing. The following are a few simple rules for their cultivation:

Orchids require a period of growth and one of rest, corresponding to the wet or dry seasons in their native haunts. When making their new growth, they should have a liberal supply of moisture until the new bulbs are of nearly full size. Then they should receive just enough water to keep them from shriveling. When showing

signs of bloom, water should again be given until the plant is through flowering.

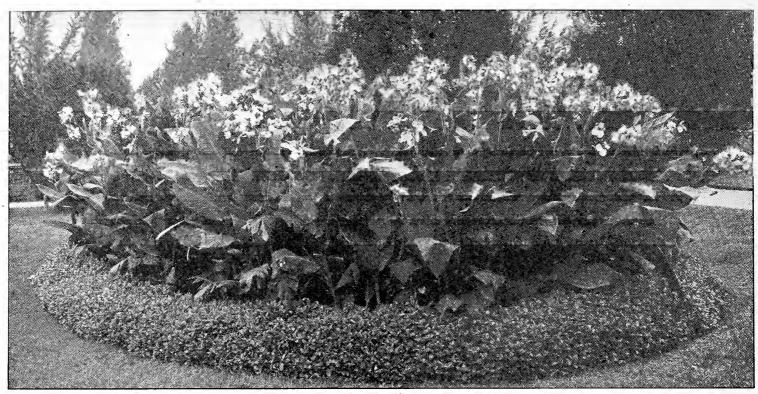
We offer the following brief list of these choice plants, having an excellent stock from which to select your order. Our plants are in the best of condition, and at the prices quoted our customers will receive full value. These prices are for plants that will bloom. If larger plants are desired, we will make a selection that will please. Prices on specimen plants or on varieties not found in this catalogue will be cheerfully given on application.

- **CATTLEYAS.** The Cattleyas are among the best known and most popular of all Orchids. They are deliciously fragrant and most entrancing in form and their range of color is almost bewildering. They require plenty of moisture, with proper draining, in the growing season. Shade from the strong sun in summer, and ventilate freely.
- C. Dowiana aurea. Sepals and petals primroseyellow, devoid of the crimson flush. Tip has still more yellow. September and October. Colombia. \$5 to \$10 each.
- C. Gaskelliana. A fine, summer-flowering sort with bright rose-colored, sweet-scented flowers. June and July. Venezuela. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
 C. Gigas (Sanderiana). This is the giant of the
- Cattleya genus. Its sepals and petals are rich rose and the lip deep purple, with two large, yellow, eyelike blotches on each side of the throat. June and July. Colombia. \$3.50 to \$5 each.

C. Gigas (Hardyana). Similar to the preceding but flowering later. July and August. \$3.50 to \$5 each.

- C. Labiata. One of the most popular for cut-flowers. Very floriferous. October and November. Brazil. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- C. Mendelii. Flowers vary in color from white to light pink, lip crimson-purple; very crimped. One of the best Cattleyas. May. Colombia. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- Cattleya Mossiæ. A grand summer-flowering variety, with large and showy flowers varying in color. May and June. Venezuela. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- C. Percivaliana. Flowers smaller and more deeply colored than the preceding and blooms later. November and December. Venezuela. \$2.50 to \$5
- C. Schræderæ. A grand Cattleya, with flowers ranging in color from white to deep rose-pink. The throat is remarkable for its brilliant deep yellow color. March and April. Colombia. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- C. Skinneri. A useful species producing its rosy purple flowers in spring; very showy and handsome. Guatemala. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- C. Trianæ. The most useful Cattleya for cut-flower purposes. Flowers vary from light rose to purple. December and January. Colombia. \$2.50 to \$5
- **CALANTHE.** Terrestial Orchid of vigorous growth and easy culture, especially recommended to beginners. It thrives in any ordinary greenhouse and bears handsome flowers in midwinter when flowers of this class are most esteemed. Each
- C. Lasiliana \$2.50 to \$3.00
 C. MacWilliamsii 2.50 to 3.00
 C., Orange Throat 1.50 to 2.00
 C. Orpetiana 2.50 to 3.00
 C. Regnieri 3.00 to 5.00
 C. Sandhurstiana 3.00 to 4.00
 C. Veitchii 1.50 to 2.00 2.00 2.00 C., White Seedling..... 3.00 to
- CYPRIPEDIUM Insigne. Our stock of this popular Orchid is in very fine condition. The price quoted is for plants after flowering. In the fall months when plants are in bud and flower, the value of these must be added. 5- to 6-inch pans, after flowering, \$1.50 to \$2 each. In bud or bloom, \$3 to \$4 each.

- **DENDROBIUM.** A genus of epiphytal Orchids, containing more than three hundred species which are distributed through the tropical countries of the eastern hemisphere, Australia, Japan, China, India, and the Philippine Islands. Most of the commercial varieties are easily cultivated, and their bright-colored flowers are freely produced. In habit, the plants vary from the dwarf and tufted to species with pseudobulbs 3 to 4 feet in length. A mixture of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss in equal parts suits them best, and they should be grown near the
- **D. formosum giganteum.** Flowers in clusters, large, pure white, lip stained orange-yellow. October to December. Burma. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- **D. nobile.** Colors vary from rose to purple. Winter and spring. India. \$3.50 to \$7.50 each.
- D. Phalænopsis Schræderianum. Flowers in long terminal spikes. Color from blush to purple. October to November. New Guinea. \$2 to \$4 each.
- **D. superbum.** \$3 to \$5 each.
- D. thyrsiflorum. Flowers waxy white with orangeyellow lip, in many-flowered drooping clusters. May to June. Moulmein. \$3 to \$5 each.
- **LÆLIA.** Closely allied to Cattleyas, having the same range of exquisite coloring. Require the same conditions of culture as the Cattleyas.
- L. anceps. From two to six flowers on scape; sepals and petals rose; lips crimson-purple. November to January. Mexico. \$2 to \$4 each.
- MILTONIA. Although the Miltonias are a comparatively small family, natives of Brazil and Colombia, they maintain a very high rank among the flowering plants.
- M. Phalænopsis. A gem of easy culture. Sepals and petals white. Scape three- to five-flowered. Lip blotched and streaked with purple. Colombia. \$2 to \$4 each.
- M. Roezlii. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, white with a purple blotch at the base of the lip. Western Colombia. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- M. vexillaria. Distinct from all Miltonias. The slender scapes bear from five to seven large flowers of bright rosy pink. Colombia. \$3.50 to \$10 each.
- ODONTOGLOSSUM. This genus requires an even, cool temperature throughout the year. The flowers are fairly bewildering in their beauty and the well-nigh unlimited variation in their charming colors and markings.
- O. crispum. Flowers large, white, often tinged with rose and more or less blotched. Come on manyflowered spikes. March to May. Colombia. \$2 to \$3.50 each.
- ONCIDIUM. Epiphytal Orchid of rare beauty from Mexico, Peru, and the West Indies. This plant grows best in a temperature that keeps well within the range from 50 to 55 degrees.
- O. varicosum Rogersii. One of the finest and most useful of this family, having long, branched spikes with an abundance of large, yellow flowers. Very fine for decorative purposes. October to December. Brazil. \$1.50 to \$3 each.



An effective bed of Cannas

BEDDING PLANTS

The growing of Bedding Plants is one of our important specialties and a department is devoted solely to the production of a superior grade of plants for bedding out. No effort is made to present a comprehensive assortment, but the varieties offered will, we believe, include all those of recognized merit for summer bedding. February, March, April, May, June, and July delivery.

ACHYRANTHES

These useful foliage plants are each season attaining greater popularity for edging, ribbon effects and carpet-They may be sheared to any desired form and are more serviceable than coleus. They are, therefore, better adapted for planting in public or exposed locations. Desirable for planting window-boxes, cemetery vases, etc.

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100. From $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Biemuelleri. Light red, shading darker red at edge of the foliage. Medium height.

Brilliantissima. Light red; very brilliant. Dwarf,

compact grower.

Lindenii. Clear, dark red foliage. Tall-growing plant.

Panache de Bailey. A new and desirable variety of compact growth. Foliage green-and-yellow, crimson veinings, predominating color yellow. A worthy companion to Brilliantissima.

Formosa. Yellow on light green background; vigorous

AGERATUM · Floss Flower

One of the freest-flowering bedding plants, giving best results in a light and not too moist soil.

Except where noted, rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100. From 2\frac{1}{4}\text{-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100. From 3\text{-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.,} per 100. F \$8 per 100.

Fraseri. New. A splendid variety which flowers freely under conditions that merely produce foliage in older varieties. Color bright blue; semi-dwarf habit, similar to Princess Pauline. Undoubtedly the best variety for bedding.

Perfection. A more moderate-growing variety; the deepest blue in color.

Princess Pauline. A combination of blue and white in the same flower.

Stella Gurney. Bright blue; vigorous growth.

ALOYSIA

Citriodora. Lemon Verbena. Well kn	own and	valued
	Doz.	
2 ¹ / ₄ -in	\$0 75	\$6 oo
3-in	I OO	8 00

ALTERNANTHERA

Bright foliage plants of dwarf habit. Used extensively for edging and design bedding.

Rooted cuttings, \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000. From $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100

Aurea nana. Bright yellow foliage; the most compact and the best variety in its color.

Brilliantissima. A valuable new Alternanthera, red and yellow in color, with broad leaf. Strong grower. Jewel. Comparatively new. Vigorous grower; red shading to crimson, with yellow markings.

Paronychioides. A most desirable kind of dwarf habit; orange-red and crimson, shaded green.

Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate; strong, erect growth.

ANTIRRHINUM · Snapdragon

For Antirrhinum or Snapdragon, refer to Greenhouse Flowering Plants, as the varieties we are cataloguing are used extensively for greenhouse flowering as well as for outside bedding.

ASTERS

The Asters are undoubtedly the most popular of the annual plants for the combined purpose of bedding and cutting. We offer the most desirable types—the Comet, which will flower in midsummer, and the Late Branching, a fine, free-growing type that will flower during autumn. In separate colors—White, Pink, Crimson, or Deep Blue. Strong plants, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Bedding Plants

BEGONIAS

SEMPERFLORENS TYPE

We cannot recommend these varieties too highly for refined bedding effects. They are equally effective in semi-shade or full sun. The bronze foliage combines beautifully with the freely produced flowers, which are always bright and effective in appearance.

From 2½-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

Luminosa. Brilliant, fiery, dark scarlet; an excellent kind for bedding or pot culture.

Vernon. A grand bedding kind, with deep red flowers and glossy bronze-red leaves.

Semperflorens, Pink. A beautiful shade of pink.

Semperflorens, White. Waxy white; glossy green leaves.

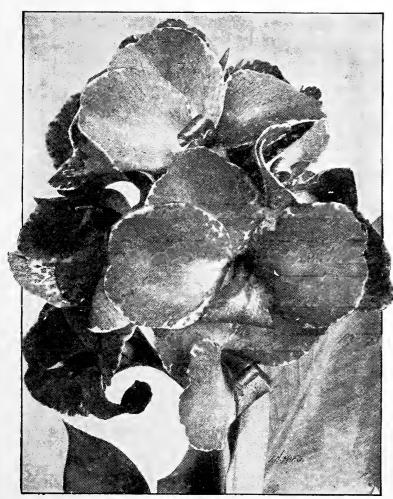
CALADIUM · Elephant's Ear

Esculentum. An effective plant for massing and bordering in connection with subtropical effects, and equally desirable for lawn planting. Enormous rich green leaves. For May delivery. 5-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CANNAS

Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, except where otherwise noted

Firebird. The best red-flowered, green-leaved Canna. The flowers are borne in immense trusses on tall stalks, well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over across, and the color is a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots, or blotches. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Venus Cannas

CANNAS, continued

Florence Vaughan. Rich, golden yellow, thickly spotted with bright red. 5 feet.

Gladiator. The color is yellow, spotted with red. A strong, vigorous grower with fine green foliage and large heads of flowers that stand the storms and sunshine better than any other Canna. It blooms continually and is one of the finest varieties we offer. 5 feet.

Gustav Gumpper. This is the ideal rich yellow bedding Canna; the flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean looking; in habit of growth very uniform; color a rich golden yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore. 3½ to 4 feet. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange. A fine bedder. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a true pink, and a free-flowering variety. On account of its vigorous growth it is a useful Canna for forming backgrounds and massing. 5 feet.

Meteor. (Wintzer's.) As a bedder this new variety is without question the most conspicuous and dazzling of all the red varieties and by far the most prolific. The bright crimson flowers, combined with the vigorous healthy foliage, form a brilliant combination which, with the free-flowering habit of the plant, establishes this variety as one of the most desirable Cannas. 5 feet. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mrs. A. F. Conard. Its exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of largest size in erect and abundantly furnished heads, so freely produced as to keep a superb showing for months, above the rich green foliage. 4 feet. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Queen Charlotte. Rich pomegranate-red, bordered with bright golden yellow. 4 feet.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow; large flowers freely produced. One of the best and most effective varieties for bedding. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Rosea gigantea. Immense flowers with large individual petals fully $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The color is an intense red-rose. The effect, when planted in mass, is that of coral-carmine. The variety is a most prolific bloomer. 4 to 5 feet.

Rubin. Glowing ruby-carmine flowers, produced in profusion; one of the best for bedding; bronzy green leaves. 4 feet.

Venus. The color is a gay rosy pink with a mottled border of creamy yellow. Blooms splendidly and the flowers are always bright and clean in appearance. An attractive and popular variety. 4 feet.

ORCHID-FLOWERING CANNAS

Austria. Pure golden yellow; flowers 6 to 7 inches across; a vigorous grower.

King Humbert. Flowers as large as the largest of the Orchid-flowering Cannas. Bright orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Foliage is bronze with brownish green stripes; thick and leathery; strong, robust grower. 4 to 5 feet.

Louisiana. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage; its flowers are often more than 7 inches across and every inch a vivid scarlet. It blooms tremendously, often four or five stalks flowering at once. 7 feet.

Wyoming. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange-colored; true orchid-shape, with large, rounded petals. 5 feet.

CENTAUREA

Gymnocarpa. Fine-cut, gracefully drooping, silvery gray foliage. An excellent subject for bordering cannas, geraniums, salvia, etc., or for filling window-boxes and vases. The best variety; can be sheared.

		Doz.	
From 2 ¹ / ₄ -in. pots	.\$o o5	\$o 50	\$4 00
From 3-in. pots	. 10	75	6 00

COLEUS

The varieties offered here are selected as the best for bedding purposes from an extensive assortment and can be absolutely relied on to give satisfaction.

Rooted cuttings, \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000. From $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 50 cts per doz., \$4 per 100

Anna Pfister. Bright yellow, marked crimson. Neat and compact in growth; very desirable for dwarf edging or carpet bedding.

Beckwith's Gem. Center velvety maroon, bordered with red; the edge is green, changing to creamy yellow at the point of the leaf.

Cecil Brown. A trailing variety useful for window-box or basket planting. Bright green, marked with chocolate, yellow and light red shadings.

Duneira. A magnificent Coleus. A fine, showy bedder, standing the sun as well as Verschaffeltii. In color it is a combination of various shades of crimson.

Firebrand. Bright maroon.

Golden Bedder. Golden yellow; the old original, true to name.

Golden Queen. The standard yellow.

John Pfister. Bright crimson, edged with gold. Compact in growth. Companion variety to Anna Pfister.

Lord Alverstone. Velvety plum, with yellow, green and pink markings. A handsome combination and has a constitution that will resist sun-scald and drought.

Lord Palmerston. A beautiful variety that immediately commands admiration. Deep maroon center with dark crimson venation.

Queen Victoria. Cardinal-red with distinct golden border.

Verschaffeltii. Standard crimson.

FANCY COLEUS

American Beauty. Red, green, and yellow.

Blizzard. Deep maroon, edged with green.

Brilliancy. A combination of red and gold.

Hurricane. Light reddish center, mottled with maroon, edge of leaf green.

Messey. Dwarf; pearl-white and silver-green.

Neptune. Green with mottling of red.

Prince Edward. Reddish center, shading deep crimson, edge of leaf green.

Saboni. Red, with faint edging of yellow.

DAISY

English. Bellis perennis. The improved giant-flowering Monstrosa strain, white and pink. Transplanted, frame-grown, in bud and bloom. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

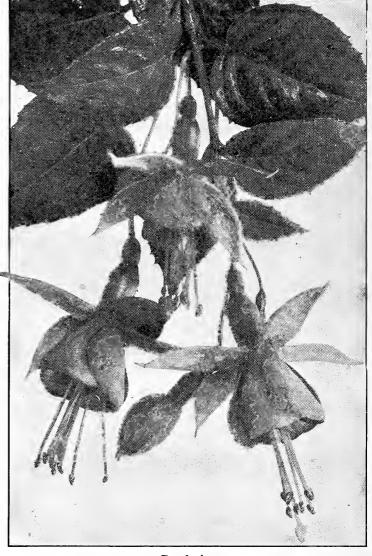
DRACAENA

FUCHSIA

A well-known variety of plants used for planting out in partially shaded positions; also for early flowering in the window and greenhouse.

Rooted cuttings, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100; $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100; 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Black Prince. Carmine sepals, pink corolla; a good companion to little Beauty.



Fuchsias

FUCHSIAS, continued

Little Beauty. A fine double, with dark red sepals and corolla of lilac-rose; dwarf habit, making the best Fuchsia for pot-plant culture.

Lord Byron. Small, double; purple corolla, red sepals. **Marinka.** Red-flowered; tall grower.

Mme. Van der Straus. Sepals long and reflexed, pure red; large, white corolla.

Patrie. Corolla light purple, tube and sepals deep pink; dwarf in growth.

Renan. Small, double; pink corolla with white sepals. **White Beauty.** Tube and sepals light pink, corolla creamy white; growth upright.

GERANIUMS

The list offered below includes the cream of the bedding kinds which are selected from an extensive collection as the best for this purpose.

NEW VARIETIES

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; 3-inch, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100; 4-inch, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Helen Michell. Semi-double, of the clearest possible shade of scarlet. Is early in bloom and flowers very freely during the entire season. It grows compact, medium dwarf, with lustrous, green foliage, and throws up gigantic flower heads very freely.

Maryland. Intense scarlet in color; in habit excellent. It is the brightest and best of the scarlet bedding Geraniums. Its flowers are perfectly formed and the trusses are of exceptionally large size. It is a vigorous grower and flowers profusely during the season.

Bedding Plants

OLDER GERANIUMS

2½-inch, 60 cts. per doz. of a variety, \$4.50 per 100. 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. of a variety, \$8 per 100. 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. of a variety, \$12 per 100. 4-inch, selected, in flower, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

SALMON

Beaute Poitevine. A great favorite and conceded to be one of the best of the semi-double bedders among the light salmon shades; the color is a beautiful shade of pink, delicately shading to white; large, splendid trusses.

Mme. Landry. One of the choicest and handsomest of the Bruant type; very free and constantly in bloom; flowers are large and borne in enormous trusses. The color is a brilliant shade of apricot-salmon, shading to copper, with white eye; in habit it is robust, semidwarf and vigorous.

WHITE

Comtesse de Harcourt. Pure white flowers, with beautiful florets and enormous trusses which stand the sun well; perfect habit; deep, rich green foliage.

Mme. Buchner. Large; snow-white, double flowers. Excellent grower.

PINK

Berthe de Presilly. A most beautiful shade of silverrose-pink of exquisite brightness; the flowers are full and of perfect form; trusses large and freely produced; the habit is dwarf, robust and branching. A fine bedder and excellent pot-plant.

Jean Oberle. Very soft shade of pink; one of the best light-colored varieties.

Jean Viaud. An attractive, bright clear shade of mauve-rose, shading to a distinct white throat; flowers are large and trusses enormous. Habit dwarf, compact, vigorous and exceptionally free flowering.

Thos. Meehan. Very deep pink in color; heavy, double flower; very strong grower.

RED

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion-scarlet; large florets and immense trusses. Without doubt the finest bedding variety in its color.

Edmond Blanc. One of the most handsome and brilliant Geraniums in the cerise shade. The color is bright carmine, shaded around the white eye and on upper petals with bright scarlet. Flowers are perfectly formed, borne in large trusses, blooming freely the entire season.

General Grant. A universal favorite as a bedder; bright, orange-scarlet flowers profusely produced during the season in medium-sized trusses; a vigorous grower, standing the sun exceptionally well.

S. A. Nutt. Considered one of the best dark red Geraniums, and is more generally used both as a pot-plant and for bedding than any other kind. The color is a handsome, dark, velvety scarlet, with maroon shading; a vigorous, compact grower, with a clean, healthy constitution.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

We have added several improved varieties to our collection of this very useful type of Geranium. They are indispensable for window-boxes, bedding or any position where plants of a trailing nature may be used.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. 4-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. 4-inch selected, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Alliance. Flowers semi-double, produced in large trusses. In color, a pleasing shade of lilac-white, upper petals blotched bright crimson-rose.

Berylwood. The color is a beautiful shade of deep cherry-red, handsomely blotched on the lower petals with crimson. A strong grower and free bloomer. **Carlos Uhden.** Rosy scarlet with purplish reflex.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS, continued

Etincelant. Intense scarlet. Without question, the most brilliantly colored Ivy Geranium. Free in growth.

Paladan. Large flower; bright salmon, penciled maroon.

Rycroft's Surprise. The most popular variety of the type; clear rose-pink in color; attractive foliage. Used largely for window-boxes, vases, etc.

VARIEGATED GERANIUM

Mme. Salleroi. Bright green	leaves,	edged	white;
dwarf habit. Used extensively	for bor	dering.	
•	Each	Doz.	
2 ¹ / ₄ -in	•	\$0 75	\$ 5 oo
3-in		I 00	8 00

SCENTED-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Balm, Capitatum, Oak-le	aved, etc	., assor	ted.
· · ·		Doz.	
2 ¹ / ₄ -in	\$ o 10	\$0 75	\$6 oo
3-in	10	1 00	8 00

PELARGONIUMS

Lady Washington Geraniums, assorted

	Ea	ıch	Doz.	100
2 ¹ / ₄ -in	\$o	10	\$1 oo	\$8 oo
3-in		15	I 50	12 00

GERMAN IVY

A trailing vine, not hardy. Valuable	for vase	work
and window-boxes.	Doz.	100
Rooted cuttings		\$1 oo
$2\frac{1}{4}$ -in. pots	.\$o 6o	4 00
3-in. pots	. I 00	8 00

HELIOTROPE

The fragrant Heliotrope is a universal favorite for bedding purposes or for growing in pots. The following varieties are of the heavy trussed type. We suggest *Santolina incana* as a harmonious border.

Except where noted, from 2½-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. of one variety, \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. of one variety, \$8 per 100. From 4-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Centefleur. Rich, deep violet-blue, with white eye; flowers large; free and very vigorous. A very desirable variety.

Fleur d'Opal. A lovely shade of light blue; good size; trusses produced in abundance.

La Duse. A mammoth-flowering kind, bearing enormous, deep blue trusses; very free flowering. An unusually fine bedding variety.

Lorne. Light blue, sweet-scented variety. Very widely used for bedding.

"Tree" or "Standard" Heliotrope. Large plants, grown on stems 2½ or 3 feet in height, forming miniature trees. Very desirable for conservatory decoration or forming centerpieces in flower-beds. \$1.50 and \$2 each.

LEMON VERBENA

See Aloysia, page 91.

MYOSOTIS · Forget-me-not

Transplanted, frame-grown, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100 Alpestris, Victoria. The best variety for spring bedding.

Palustris semperflorens. The true everblooming variety.

MARGUERITE, or PARIS DAISY

For outdoor bedding, growing as pot-plants, or for cutting, the Marguerite is one of the most useful flowering plants.

From $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 75c. per doz., \$6 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100. From 4-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Mrs. F. Sander. Pure white and very double. Single White. Similar in growth, but with a single row of petals.

YELLOW MARGUERITE

Boston Daisy

The Yellow Daisy is a great favorite	in Bosto	n, where
it is used extensively for cut-flowers.	Doz.	100
2 ¹ / ₄ -in	\$1 5 0	\$10 00
3-in	2 00	
4-in	3 00	20 0 0

PANSY

Transplanted, frame-grown, in bud and bloom, 35 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Emperor William. Bright blue.
Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender, shaded white.
Pure White, Yellow, Black, Mixed Colors, in selected strains

PENNISETUM

These graceful, ornamental grasses are decidedly essential when bedding is carried out to any extent. They are particularly effective, when used for bordering Canna groups in mixed borders, or for forming stately groups in themselves.

Longistylum. Handsome, greenish white plumes, drooping gracefully; an attractive border for Cannas. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

PETUNIAS

The most satisfactory of all the annuals for bedding, window-boxes and vases. They commence flowering early, and continue until killed by frost; not at all particular as to soil.

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100. From $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Double White. A free-flowering, sweetly fragrant variety; erect growth. The best double for bedding. **Assorted Double.** A selection of the best colors in the fringed type

fringed type. **Assorted Single.** Selected for color from the best single varieties.

SALVIA · Scarlet Sage

This most gorgeous and effective bedding subject is by all means the most conspicuous and useful of the late summer-flowering annuals. It produces its showy, scarlet spikes in the greatest profusion from July until frost and seems to be equally at home whether massed on the lawn, planted in borders, or mixed indiscriminately among shrub groupings.

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. From $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. of one variety, \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. of one variety, \$8 per 100.

Aurea. Similar to Bonfire, but having attractive light yellow foliage, contrasting well with the scarlet spike.

Bonfire. A compact variety, growing to a height of about 2 feet. Heavy flower-spikes of brightest scarlet.

King of the Carpet. Medium dwarf; bright, large

trusses; very fine.

Splendens. A tall-growing variety; immense flower-spikes of dazzling scarlet.

Zurich. An extremely free-flowering, dwarf variety. The plants commence to bloom early and continue until checked by frost. Very bright scarlet.

STEVIA

VINCA

Flowering Madagascar Periwinkle

BEDDING VARIETIES

A free-flowering bedding annual that will prove effective under difficult conditions, growing well in situations too exposed for the majority of bedding plants. Always showy and attractive.

From 2½-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Alba. White, crimson eye.

Alba pura. Pure white.

Rosea. Attractive rose-pink, dark eye.

TRAILING VARIETIES

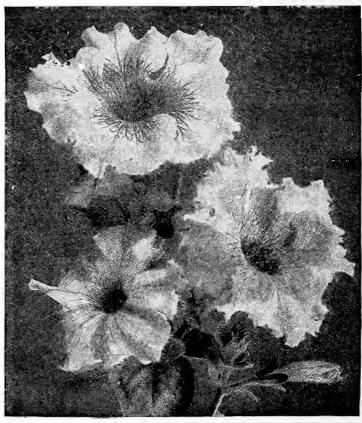
Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. From $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000. From 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. From 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100. 4-inch, selected, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Major. Green trailing vine.

Major variegata. Variegated green and white; largely used for vases and window-boxes.

ZINNIA

A splendid annual for bedding or cutting purposes, that has been greatly improved in recent years both in color and in habit of growth; medium, and well adapted for bedding purposes. We offer a strain grown for us by a California specialist. In separate colors: Giant Scarlet and Giant Yellow; also, Giant Mixed.



Single Petunias



Mrs. Henry Winnett

MRS. HENRY WINNETT ROSE

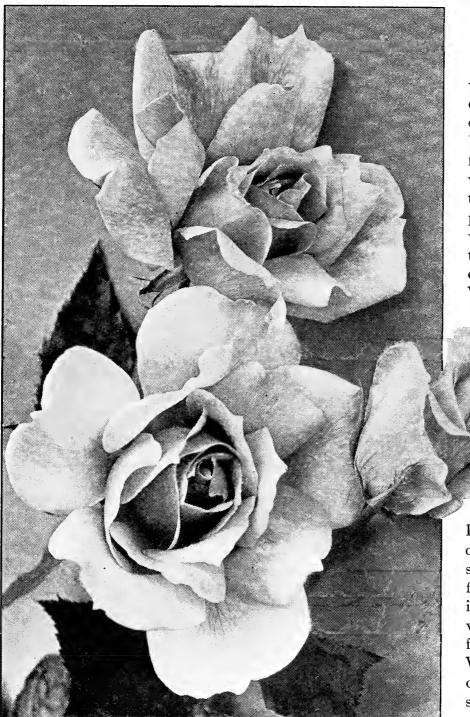
To be Introduced in 1918

E have been looking for a good red Rose and we believe that we have found it. Mrs. Henry Winnett is the first Canadian-raised seedling that has ever been offered to the Rose-buying public, and Mr. John H. Dunlop of Richmond Hill, Ontario, has the honor of being the producer.

From the standpoint of the cut-flower grower, whether on a private estate or on a commercial range, Hadley has been considered the finest flower ever produced, but it has been a hard variety for the average grower to handle successfully. In the breeding of Mrs. Henry Winnett, Mr. Dunlop used Mrs. George Shawyer and Mrs. Charles Russell. The color and fragrance of Hadley have been, in a large measure, reproduced in Mrs. Henry Winnett, and the reason seems plain. Mrs. Charles Russell is a Montgomery seedling and, from the same breeder, Hadley was the offering. The same blood used in producing Hadley is evident in the offspring of Mrs. Charles Russell. From the other parent, Mrs. George Shawyer, this new Rose gets its freedom of growth and flowering ability, also clean, large foliage, which is not as subject to disease as that of Mrs. Charles Russell.

Mrs. Henry Winnett is a big Rose in every way. It promises much. We are planting 5,000 at Cromwell and we want you to see it this summer and fall. It will be on exhibition at the leading shows next season and will be offered for sale for 1918 delivery. It will be given a thorough test out-of-doors and we cannot but hope that the crimson Rose for the future has been discovered. And the hope of the future most certainly is Mrs. Henry Winnett.

New Roses for Future Introduction



Mrs. Belmont Tiffany

MRS. BELMONT TIFFANY

This new Rose is a sport from the well-known variety, Sunburst. It is distinct from the parent in every way, except in plant and foliage. It is a big Rose, longer in petal, and the finished flower is decidedly larger. The groundwork is a deep, golden yellow, shading to apricot-orange at the edges of the petals. This ground-color is suffused with delicate pink. It gives a glorious tone to the flower which is distinct and charming. It is a glorified Sunburst. We shall offer this valuable new Rose for 1918 delivery.

MRS. CHAS. BELL Hybrid Tea

We consider ourselves fortunate in securing entire control of this splendid Rose which originated at "Twin Oaks," the estate of Mrs. Chas. J. Bell, Washington,

D. C. In color, it is a delightful shade of light or shell-pink on a salmon-shaded background—a lovely cut-flower. In growth, it is superior to its parent, Radiance, being equally vigorous but more robust in habit. In freedom of flowering it has no compeer. When established, the plants will flower continually from the beginning of Rose season until a severe frost stops all growth. We anticipate a large demand for this sterling acquisition and will

have a large stock of heavy plants to offer for garden planting in 1918.

ELIZABETH ZEIGLER (Wichuraiana Hybrid)

A sport of the climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins, but a superior variety in every respect. The color is a delightful shade of deep rose-pink, a most effective garden color and one that has been lacking, heretofore, among the climbing Roses. The growth is extremely vigorous; an established plant in good garden soil will develop growth to the extent of from 18 to 25 feet in a season, and the variety is sufficiently hardy to withstand the average New England winter without protection. Altogether, one of the most attractive Roses, whether grown on an arch, trellis, pillar, permitted to ramble over rough stonework, or used as a cover for embankments. To be disseminated in 1918.

THE CREATION OF A ROSE-GARDEN requires a carefully prepared plan and estimate—one that includes not only a selection of varieties which appeal to the owner's taste, but varieties which will give the best results under existing conditions—soil, location, climate. We make a specialty of Rose-Garden designing and planting. Our terms are reasonable. May we assist you with your new Rose-Garden?



A general view of our Rose-garden

HARDY ROSES

THEIR CULTURE

The classification of the various types of garden Roses occasionally confuses the amateur grower, and a word of explanation may prove helpful in the selection of an assortment of hardy Roses.

The more important classes are the Hybrid Tea, Tea, Hybrid Remontant or Perpetual, Dwarf Polyantha, Climbing Polyantha, and Hybrid Wichuraiana Roses.

The Hybrid Tea class is, without question, the most desirable from which to select garden Roses, their free and continuous blooming tendencies making it easily possible, with a careful selection of varieties, to cut flowers from early June until frost.

Tea Roses, with a few exceptions, are of a more delicate nature, and while they are also extremely free flowering, they are not seen at their very best until the cool autumn evenings. They require a little more care in protecting for winter, but such varieties as the Pink and the White Maman Cochet, Wm. R. Smith and Lady Hillingdon not only flower profusely through the entire summer, but are hardy enough to carry through the winter with the same protection afforded Hybrid Tea Roses.

Hybrid Remontant Roses make a magnificent display during June and July; certain varieties flower again in a lesser way during autumn, producing at this time their best flowers on strong stems that are particularly useful for cutting purposes. On account of their hardiness they are not only desirable for the Rose-garden, but for grouping on the lawn or in the shrub border.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas, popularly called Baby Ramblers, flower freely during the entire season and are very attractive when massed or used for edging the stronger-growing types.

The Climbing Polyantha and Hybrid Wichuraiana sections include practically all of the desirable Hardy Climbing Roses, such as Crimson Rambler, Sodenia, Excelsa, Dorothy Perkins, etc., and are useful for numerous purposes—covering walls, stumps, arches, or for screening unsightly objects. Christine Wright, Tausendschon, Sodenia, or American Pillar are exceedingly effective when grown upright on pillars or spurred cedar posts.

Preparing the Rose-Bed. Roses will give good results in any well-drained, mellow soil, but when planting a new bed it is advisable to prepare it thoroughly. An open location should be selected, although a little shade during the early afternoon or hot part of the day is appreciated by the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses. The bed should be excavated to a depth of not less than 2 feet, and refilled with an equal mixture of turfy loam, turf and well-rotted cow-manure in equal parts. A sprinkling of coarse bone meal in addition is recommended.

Planting. Roses can be planted in fall or spring if dormant plants are used, but this is attended with some risk, expecially in the hands of an inexperienced planter. Dormant plants, particularly the soft, heavy-wooded, Holland-grown stock, will often go back even with the best of care in planting. Two-year-old budded stock, prepared far in advance by being potted up the previous fall in roomy pots and carried through the winter in coldframes, will be equipped with a fibrous, active root-system in early spring, and can be planted any time during the season. The ideal planting time, however, is during the month of May, when the plants will be received full of buds and ready to commence blooming. Any risks usually attending the planting operations have been eliminated in the earlier preparation of the plants. When planting, the ball of earth surrounding the roots should be placed about 2½ inches below the surface level of the soil,

the soil filled in level with the ball and carefully firmed. Water can now be applied and, when thoroughly

saturated, the remaining soil filled in, firmed, and leveled.

Some planters may prefer Roses grown on their own roots to plants budded or grafted on the hardy Manetti or Brier roots. With the exception of the climbing Roses—and these are seldom budded—the budded or grafted plants are in every way superior. A few of the stronger-growing Hybrid Remontants do fairly well on their own roots, but these are rare exceptions. Many of the most desirable sorts are positively worthless on their own roots, and there are none of the bedding Roses that will not do equally well, if not better, when budded. The advantages of budded plants are many: They produce more and better flowers the first year, as well as succeeding years; are more hardy, longer lived, and less susceptible to disease. If planted as directed, wild suckers will rarely appear from the roots, but these will be readily detected by the many reddish spines, or seven leaves, and should at once be removed.

Summer Culture. The Rose-bed should be cultivated often, every week or ten days until mid-summer, and occasionally from then until frost. A light syringing during the latter part of the day is beneficial, and water should be applied during dry periods. This is best accomplished by drawing the loose surface soil away from the plant, sufficient to form a saucer that will contain a gallon of water. This should be filled two or three times, or until the water will not be immediately absorbed. Liquid manure can be applied on these occasions until the flowers commence to open. The bed should be cultivated after watering, just as soon as the soil can be worked freely.

Insects. The most persistent insect pest is the green fly, or aphis. They appear early in the season on the young growth, and as they draw their food from beneath the tender bark, a poisonous spray would be ineffective, and a "contact" spray is necessary. One heaping tablespoonful of soft soap dissolved in three gallons of water, to which is added a tablespoonful of Nico-Fume, will prove an infallible remedy.

Whale-oil soap is also effective, but it is disagreeable to use.

Caterpillars, worms, or slugs are essentially eating insects and require a poisonous spray. Hellebore, a heaping tablespoonful to two gallons of water, will be found fairly effective when applied with the syringe or spray pump. Arsenate of lead solutions are also effective, but are undesirable, as they discolor the foliage. The simple method of picking off the caterpillars in the early morning and dropping them in a vessel containing a little kerosene is the most expeditious.

Mildew. This fungous disease affects some varieties more than others. It will be recognized by a powdery coat appearing on the leaves, generally after the first crop of flowers has been removed and during unfavorable weather. If permitted to establish, it is rather difficult to overcome. A solution of one ounce of potassium sulphate, two heaping tablespoonfuls of soft soap, dissolved in three gallons of water, is the most effective remedy. It should first be applied when the flower-buds are ready to open and from then on through the season as the mildew appears. Applying sulphur in powdered form is altogether ineffective.

Winter Protection. All bedding Roses are greatly benefited by a winter covering; even the hardiest will, if slightly covered, have greater vitality and respond with a more vigorous growth and freedom of bloom. The best protecting material is soil. It should be drawn up around the plant to a height of 9 to 12 inches. After this is thoroughly frozen a generous covering of leaves or litter should be applied, the purpose of which is to keep the frost in the ground, not out. It is the alternate freezing and thawing that winter-kills. If the wood is frozen back to the point of protection, no harm will be done, as the plant should be cut back at least to this extent when pruned. Climbing Roses will stand the usual winter, but when planted in exposed locations it is safer to bend plant down to ground and cover with soil and litter.

Pruning. Too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity of severe pruning. This is the first essential

to success in Rose-culture, and results not only in better flowers, but in prolonging the life of the plant.

Hybrid Remontants should be pruned as early in spring as the weather permits—not in fall. Thin out all weak shoots and side growths, cut back the remaining wood to from two to eight eyes; in other words, about three-fourths. A few exceptions: Margaret Dickson and Frau Karl Druschki will require lighter pruning, leaving at least one-third of the previous year's growth.

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses: Strong-growing varieties require about the same treatment as the Hybrid

Perpetuals. Weak varieties can be cut nearly to the ground and produce excellent flowers in June.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas merely require thinning out the weaker center growths and pruning the

Climbing Roses should not be pruned back hard. Cut out entirely any wood that is over two years old. The remaining wood will be all good flowering material and should not be pruned back until after flowering, when the removal of the poorer growths will materially help the new growths that flower the following season.

ROSE-GARDENS

We have endeavored to give sufficient information on Rose-culture to assist the planter who desires to grow Roses in limited quantities. If, however, you anticipate planting Roses on an extensive scale, or laying out a Rose-garden, we urge you to consult an expert in this branch, one who is familiar with the characteristics and habits of each variety, as there are many details to consider carefully—varieties for certain purposes and latitudes; the correct spacing of each kind; those that are best for garden decoration and for exhibition purposes, etc.

The hardy Rose is one of our specialties, and we shall be pleased to furnish any information desired on Rose-culture, or submit planting plans, specifications, and estimates and, if desired, carry them to com-

pletion. This department is at your service.

PLANTING POT-GROWN ROSES

Our system of establishing large field Rose plants in pots permits us to carry out large planting operations, long after the usual planting season closes, with entire success. The spring planting season being of short duration, it is not always possible or convenient to plant dormant Roses at the proper time. Pot-grown Roses may be planted at any season with the assurance of excellent results.

DORMANT ROSES

For the benefit of those who desire to plant early, we offer dormant Roses, as Roses from large pots are not sufficiently rootbound to stand shipment earlier than May 1. On dormant Roses we assume no risk after planting. We guarantee to ship good, strong, two-year-old, field-grown plants, budded on English Brier, or on equally suitable stock. If they are not as represented, return them at our expense. If you accept and plant them, you assume the risk. We shall positively discontinue filling orders for dormant Roses on April 25, planting in the field all Roses on hand in dormant condition. Our pot-grown Roses are winter potted and will be ready for May shipments.

We will deliver, charges prepaid, all Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual, and Baby Rambler Roses in dormant condition at 10 cts. per plant, 50 cts. per doz., in addition to prices quoted. This must be included in the purchase payment, or orders will be forwarded by express at the purchaser's expense.

SUBSTITUTION

PLEASE READ. One of the most difficult problems in handling Roses is to complete orders in the required varieties at the time specified. We will not book an order unless we are reasonably certain that it will be completed at the proper time. However, through circumstances beyond any means of control, a variety, orders for which have been accepted in the best of faith, may not be in condition to ship at planting time. Hence, it is necessary either to substitute or omit the item when shipping, and the planting remains incomplete unless the desired variety can be conveniently secured. Should this occur, we will substitute an equally good or better variety in the same color, if we have your permission, but we positively will not substitute unless instructed to do so. May we use our judgment in the choice of a substitute, if necessary?

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

Hybrid Teas, unless otherwise noted

New Roses, particularly those of European origin, occasionally prove disappointing under our conditions. No Rose will attain its best during its first, or even second, season, so it is obviously unfair to condemn it by its early behavior. In our trials, which are severe, we sometimes relegate a new-comer to the "unfits," only to find it, when thoroughly established, a reliable

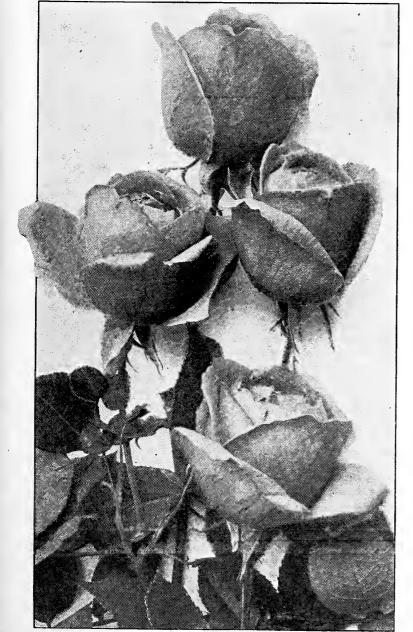
> unusual attention during its test period and develop some undesirable trait or weakness at a later period. These are, of course, rare exceptions.
>
> Before offering a Rose to our patrons, we invariably assure ourselves first that it is of more than ordinary merit, either by a severe trial or from information that is thoroughly reliable. Considering the great number of varieties sent out each season, we feel that this rigid

variety. On the other hand, a new Rose may command

selection, which is both expensive and painstaking, is fully justified, when reviewing the number of new Roses we have offered which are now standard va-

RED RADIANCE. A clear, bright red sport of Radiance, introduced by us during the spring of 1916. We cannot subject it to a more severe criticism than to compare it to its parent, Radiance, now acknowledged as one of the finest pink garden Roses. Red Radiance has the same free-flowering qualities, but the growth is even more robust and vigorous, overcoming the one slight weakness of Radiance by carrying its flower upright on heavy, erect stems, which fact immediately renders it conspicuous even when planted among the choicest kinds. On October 24 we were still cutting long-stemmed, perfect blooms from our test plants in the trial-grounds, and were continuing to receive most commendable reports from patrons who purchased plants early in the season. For delivery in May, 1917, or later, we offer extra-heavy, two-year plants from pots. Be sure to include Red Radiance in your collection, and order early, as the stock is limited. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

CRIMSON CHAMPION. Another sterling variety introduced by us during the spring of 1916, and one which has proved of more than usual merit. In color it is a glowing crimson-scarlet, overlaid deep velvety crimson. The flowers are large, well formed, and produced in the greatest profusion throughout the entire season. The foliage is a healthy, dark, glossy green and quite immune from disease. The growth is vigorous and spreading. It is a typical hot-weather variety of the heading type and without doubt, one variety of the bedding type and, without doubt, one of the most prolific of all red Roses. It was awarded the Silver Medal of The American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, for delivery in May, 1917, or later. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.



Red Radiance



Admiral Ward Roses

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, continued

ADMIRAL WARD. Beautiful crimson-red, shaded fiery red and deeper crimson; blackish red in the bud stage; large, full, globular flowers with immense petals somewhat curved. The growth is very vigorous and of a spreading, but erect, habit, a splendid trait. The foliage is a healthy, attractive shade of bronzy green. Strong asyear plants from note \$1.50 each green. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1.50 each.

CONSTANCE. A delightful shade of orange-yellow, streaked crimson in the bud stage; the flower is full, large, and of a splendid globular form; very free and perpetual in flowering; an improvement on Rayon d'Or in growth. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots,

CORDELIA. Climbing Perpetual. A promising novelty of climbing habit, but with everblooming tendencies. Coppery yellow in the bud form, opening clear, lemon-yellow. The flowers are produced in clusters and are very fragrant. We recommend careful winter protection for this variety in this letitude. Strong 2-year plants from nots \$1 each. latitude. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. A sturdy-growing American Rose that has proved valuable for garden purposes. The flowers are large and very double; the petals are well formed and of unusual substance; the color, a deep, even red. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

GORGEOUS. Deep orange-yellow, flushed copperyellow, heavily veined with reddish copper. A bedding Rose of excellent habit and an exhibition Rose of the first magnitude. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each.

HADLEY. Rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson; vigorous, branching growths, each terminating in well-formed, intensely fragrant flowers which Hadley, continued

are produced continuously. A splendid addition to this color. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts.

each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.
HERZOG FREDERICK II VON ANHALT. carmine, deepening to vermilion at the center; large, incurved flowers carried well on rigid stems. fragrant and free. A promising addition to the list of reliable garden Roses. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Deep, glowing crimson with darker shadings; large, beautifully formed flowers carried on vigorous, branching stems. A splendid garden Rose and a forcing variety of great merit. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

H. V. MACHIN. A beautifully formed flower of enormous size, carried on rigid stems, with healthy, attractive foliage. The color, an intensely blackgrained scarlet-crimson, is as near perfection as has yet been attained. In habit, it is more Hybrid Perpetual than Hybrid Tea, yet it is such a magnificent flower that it should be included in every collection. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

IMOGENE. This variety has proved to be one of the most prolific of the new Roses, as it behaved in our trial grounds last season. Although the growth is dwarf, each branch invariably produces a full-sized flower of perfect form and the foliage retains its healthy appearance throughout the season. Color, orange-yellow varying to light yellow as the flower opens. Highly recommended. Strong, 2-year plants,

from pots, \$1.50 each.

A NEW ROSE OF AMERICAN INTRODUCTION

LOS ANGELES (Howard & Smith)

INTRODUCER'S DESCRIPTION

"Los Angeles is, by all odds, one of the finest Roses ever introduced. In color a luminous flamepink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In fragrance, it is equal in its intensity to the finest Marechal Niel. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions. The growth is vigorous to a degree. The beauty of form and is vigorous to a degree. The beauty of form and ever increasing wealth of color are maintained from the incipient bud until the last petals drop.

We have had this new variety under observation during the past season and do not hesitate to confirm the above. Further, we add that it is of the easiest culture and will grow and flower with the utmost freedom under conditions too severe for the majority of Roses. Strong, 2-year plants, from

pots, ready May 15, \$2 each.

MME. MARCEL DELANNEY. A surpassingly beautiful novelty, with a peculiar color, pale pink or soft rose shaded with hydrangea-pink. Flowers are very large, perfect in form, and borne on tall, rigid stalks. The plant grows vigorously and is very floriferous. Awarded the Gold Medal of Bagatelle, 1915. Strong, a year plants from pots \$1.000. 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each.

MISS ANNIE CRAWFORD. Hybrid Perpetual. A new addition to this class, resembling Mrs. John Laing in habit, but of a more vigorous, upright growth and producing very large flowers. Color, a lighter shade of pink than Mrs. John Laing. Those who admire this sterling old favorite will welcome this introduction. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1.50 each \$1.50 each.

MME. CHARLES LUTAUD. Chrome-yellow center, slightly tinted rosy scarlet on the outer petals. Long, pointed flowers, carried on stiff, erect stems; very large, full, and globular. An improved Marquise de Sinety, from which it is easily distinguished by its deeper coloring and more vigorous growth. A fine exhibition and garden Rose. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.



Mme. Edmond Rostand

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, continued

MME. CHARLES DE LUZE. Pure white, shading to chamois-yellow toward the center. Large, full, globular flowers; valuable for cutting. Growth vigorous and spreading. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

MME. COLETTE MARTINET. Golden yellow, changing to old-gold shaded with orange-yellow in the open flower. Long, well-formed buds opening into medium-sized globular flowers; spreading, branching habit, vigorous growth; attractive, reddish green foliage; good for garden or greenhouse culture. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1.50 each.

MME. EDMOND ROSTAND. A free-growing Rose that has given excellent results during an extensive trial and promises to be a valuable bedding Rose. Color, pale flesh, shaded with salmon and reddish yellow in the center. Large, very full, globular flowers; an improvement on Prince de Bulgarie. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. White, shaded pink toward the center; large, full, perfectly formed flowers produced very freely. Also included among sixteen best garden Roses in "Outdoor Rose-Growing," by Geo. C. Thomas, Jr. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

MARIE ADELAIDE, GRAND DUCHESS OF LUX-EMBOURG. Pernetiana. A most striking and wonderful shade of deep orange-yellow which is not apt to vary with weather conditions; fine, long heads of exquisite form, carried on erect stems. The growth and foliage is heavy and of an attractive reddish shade which passes to a deep, healthy green. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$I each.

MRS. AMBROSIA RICCARDO. A delightfully fragrant Rose, varying from a deep honey-yellow, with a soft but glowing rosy suffusion, to a soft saffron-yellow. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each.

MRS. GLEN KIDSTON. A new introduction of the Lady Pirrie type, equaling that fine bedder in profusion of flowering. Has the same sterling garden qualities. The color is unique and pleasing—a brilliant cinnamon rosy carmine, opening to a pleasing shade of deep rose. Deliciously scented. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$2.50 each.

MRS. WALLACE ROWE. A garden Rose of unusual merit. Large, well-formed flowers produced freely throughout the season. Color, sweet-pea-mauve, toning to a pleasing shade of carmine-pink, a unique and pretty color combination. Growth vigorous; attractive, healthy foliage. We have given this Rose an extensive trial in our Testing Grounds, where it received the enthusiastic commendation of many visitors. We can recommend it without hesitation as a variety of numerous excellent qualities, among which those of hardiness and vigor are particularly conspicuous. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

OLD-GOLD. A free and dainty garden Rose, producing graceful, semi-double flowers profusely throughout the season. Color reddish orange, with coppery red and apricot shadings, particularly beautiful in the bud stage. Healthy, dark green foliage, entirely free from mildew and very fragrant. To those who appreciate the beauty of the single or semi-double flower, we confidently recommend this exquisite variety. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

OPHELIA. Salmon-pink, shaded with rose; large, well-formed flowers carried on long, rigid stems and produced continually. One of the best Roses for any purpose sent out in recent years and destined to be one of the most popular when better known. On account of its entire freedom from disease and its clean, vigorous growth, we do not hesitate to pronounce Ophelia a Rose among Roses. In the garden, it already occupies a position which it will maintain for years to come. As a forcing Rose, it has no equal. Strong, 2-year plants from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.





Mrs. Wallace Rowe

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, continued

PANAMA. This splendid new Rose is a seedling from the popular Frau Karl Druschki. It is an unusually vigorous and free-flowering Rose, even more so than its parent, in itself an unusually good variety. In color, it is a very delicate flesh shading lighter toward the petal margins. Awarded the American Rose Society's Silver Medal at the Hartford Test Garden. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

PRIMEROSE. Large, full flowers of splendid form and delicious fragrance. Color, deep melon-yellow, intensified toward autumn with apricot shadings. A grand garden and exhibition Rose of erect, vigorous growth. Equally desirable for greenhouse culture. Strong,

2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. Large, double flowers of elegant shape. Color, shell-pink tipped with silver, a bright and charming combination. The predominant quality of this variety, however, is its powerful but delicious fragrance. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each.

RED LETTER DAY. Velvety scarlet-crimson buds, reflex of petals satiny crimson-scarlet. The color is never clouded blue or magenta. An ideal decorative or garden Rose of vigorous, erect habit. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each.

ROBIN HOOD. Soft, bright rosy scarlet, changing to bright scarlet-crimson as the season advances. Vigorous, robust growth, entirely free from mildew. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and produced freely throughout the season. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

TITANIA. China Tea. Branching habit of growth with the free-flowering qualities of the China Roses. Coppery crimson in the bud form, opening to deep salmon-red with clear yellow shadings at the base of the petals; the flowers, on opening, often assume a quilled form, resembling a miniature cactus dahlia. A first-class novelty for the garden. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each.

WILLOWMERE. A truly magnificent, vigorous-growing Rose of erect, branching habit. Rich, shrimp-pink, toning to carmine-pink toward the edges of the petals. The beautiful coral-red buds are carried on stout flowerstalks, and open into very large, full flowers. An improvement on the Lyon, which it resembles. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

THE "CROMWELL GARDENS BEST TWELVE" HYBRID TEA ROSES

Frequently we are requested to name a limited number of the best varieties for garden purposes. To assist patrons in a more general way, we have selected twelve of what we believe to be the best all-round varieties for the garden. In making this selection, we have carefully considered the three qualities that are most essential to a desirable bedding Rose; namely, freedom in flowering, by which we mean varieties that will flower profusely, not only in June, but until the season closes; constitution, hardy enough to winter over with slight protection and sufficiently vigorous to resist fungous pests; and color, although this important feature is largely a matter of taste, the selection includes only the colors that are generally popular.

It should be understood that under adverse conditions almost any Rose is subject to mildew. Under ordinary culture, the varieties selected are mildew-resisting kinds, extremely free in flowering, and altogether the most desirable in their particular shade or color; varieties that have proved of such merit for garden culture that we are pleased to associate with them the name "Cromwell Gardens," as an evidence of final approval.

Last season we offered a selection that gave universal satisfaction and met with a large demand. In this season's set, we have replaced some of the kinds with even better varieties, and offer a selection that cannot be surpassed among the standard varieties of Roses.

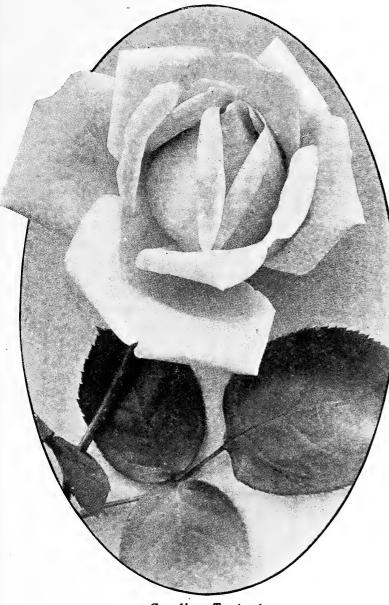
These Roses are all two-year-old plants and are offered from large pots for May and later delivery: 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100. The collection of 12 varieties for \$6.

Dormant until April 25. As a set of 12 plants, one of each, \$4. As individual varieties, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100. Delivered prepaid to you for \$4.50. With this Dormant set we give free a copy of the American Rose Annual.

RADIANCE. An American-bred Rose of so many excellent qualities that it may be considered the best bedding Rose in this color. Flowers large, perfect in form, and produced freely. The vigorous, branchy growth invariably terminates in one or more flowers of a bright, carmine-salmon shade, mingled with rose, shading to a coppery yellow at the base of the petals. The American Rose Society officially recognized its merit by awarding it a Silver Medal, 1914, as the most valuable garden Rose in this climate; the highest distinction yet awarded a bedding Rose in America.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Deep, brilliant, rose-pink, shading to an attractive, light, rosy pink. An un-

shaung to an attractive, light, rosy pink. An unusually well-built, large Rose, of good habit, flowering profusely at all times. Delightfully fragrant. **LAURENT CARLE.** Brilliant, velvety carmine; long bud, opening into a large, well-formed, fragrant flower; vigorous and very free flowering. Roses of this color that are good bedders are all too scarce, but we have no hesitation in recommending this but we have no hesitation in recommending this sterling variety as one of the best for garden purposes.



CROMWELL GARDENS ROSES, continued

MADAME A. CHATENAY. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon. A remarkably good Rose for the garden, producing full, double flowers in profusion throughout the season. Very hardy and satisfactory for cutting or garden decoration.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. Sating rose, with bright center; large, full, globular flower; very free and fragrant. This Rose is grown more extensively than any other one variety, and we are of the opinion that it is yet one of the finest garden Roses in cultivation.

MADAME LEON PAIN. An entirely distinct and beautiful Rose. Silvery salmon, center shading from yellow to orange; elongated bud opening into a large, full flower. Fragrant, very floriferous, and of easy culture. A fine garden or bedding variety.

PHARISAER. Rosy white with pretty soft salmon shadings, the long, well-formed buds opening into large, double flowers of splendid form. A most satisfied factory garden Rose and one that is worthy of extensive planting.

MRS. AARON WARD. Deep Indian-yellow at the center of the flower, shading to primrose-yellow toward the edges of the petals, the whole occasionally washed soft salmon-pink as the flower expands. Hardy and very floriferous. In our estimation this is one of the best Roses in this color.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Carmine, changing to imperial pink, with a silvery rose-white reflex. The flowers are produced with the greatest freedom on strong, erect stems, and the general growth is erect and vigorous. Very fragrant. This Rose has been awarded two gold and one silver medals.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Soft, white, shading to creamy yellow. Very double and sweetly fragrant. The formation of the flower is exquisite; growth erect and strong. A distinct and beautiful Rose, possessing many sterling qualities. Highly recommended, but one that requires more careful protection during the winter, being a trifle less hardy than the others of this set. With ample protection it invariably winters well.

Caroline Testout

LADY ALICE STANLEY. This superb variety is a vigorous, branching grower and each growth is invariably crowned with splendid well-built flowers, deep coral-rose on the outside of the petals, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh. Beautiful, healthy foliage. One of the finest garden Roses ever sent out.

ENERAL MacAPTHIP Lorge documents of the petals of the petals

GENERAL MacARTHUR. Large, deep, velvety scarlet flowers usually borne singly on long, rigid stems, but of a good branching habit. Remarkably free in flowering, even under the most unfavorable weather conditions. One of the very best Roses of its color.

As individual varieties, these will be supplied at the above prices, purchaser paying delivery charges

GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID TEA ROSES

Price of the following varieties: Strong, 2-year plants, from 5-and 6-inch pots, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100, for delivery after May 1.

Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

Varieties preceded by a * can be supplied in dormant plants for delivery before April 25 at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

WHITE

*Bessie Brown. Creamy white flowers of immense size; good substance; very fragrant. A strong,

vigorous grower; particularly good in autumn.

*Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. Creamy white with dainty pink shadings; large, full, well-formed flowers. A splendid, free-flowering Rose under good cultural conditions.

White Killarney. A pure white sport of Killarney, showing a slight trace of pink during the hot midsummer days. Strong in growth, free flowering and very fragrant.



PINK AND BLENDED . HYBRID TEA ROSES

Antoine Rivoire. Soft rosy flesh on a yellow ground; large, full, and very free.

*Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery pink, suffused apricot-yellow. A unique, large-petaled Rose of indescribable shadings; a garden variety of great merit.

*Earl of Warwick. Rich, soft salmon-pink, shaded in the center with vermilion. A showy and magnificent variety, doing well under adverse climatic conditions.

*Farben Konigin. (Queen of Colors.) A splendid, vigorous-growing variety of great merit for garden decoration. Color imperial pink. Very popular.

Killarney. One of the most attractive Roses in existence. Color bright, sparkling pink, shading to white; long, pointed bud, opening into a large, well-formed flower; very fragrant, hardy and extremely free flowering. Most desirable.

Killarney Queen. The Killarney Rose is perhaps the most widely known and popular garden Rose. Killarney Queen, an improved variety, is in every way superior as a bedding subject. The growth is stronger and more robust in appearance, the foliage being larger and of a deep, healthy hue. Color sparkling, cerise-pink, shading to a lighter pink at the base of the petals; long, pointed bud which opens into an exceedingly large, well-formed flower, if anything, more handsome when full blown than when in the bud form.

Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original Killarney Rose, but much more intense and rich in color, varying from bright pink to deep rosy carmine. The flowers are of greater substance and are very fragrant.

*Konigin Carola. An enormous, but well-formed flower, on the style of Caroline Testout. Color satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery white. A free-flowering Rose of excellent habit, and altogether one of the best garden varieties.

*Mme. Jules Grolez. Beautiful, satiny china-rose, shaded yellow at the base of the petals; long, pointed buds, opening to large, well-formed flowers; remarkably free. One of the very best bedding Roses.

*Mme. Segond Weber. Beautiful rosy salmon. The flowers are of perfect form, very fragrant, and large in size. One of the finest and best growing varieties offered today.

*Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; the outside of the petals clear vermilion-rose, illumined with lighter shadings. The flower is unusually large and quite distinct in form, having the desirable build of the Hybrid Perpetual. The petal margins are daintily waved, giving the flower a full-blown appearance on opening. As a garden Rose, it ranks high. The growth is clean and vigorous, each branch terminating in one or more good-sized blooms which remain in good condition for a long period. A Rose that should be included in every collection.

*Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon. A beautiful, decorative Rose of largest

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Bourbon. An old Rose, but such a popular favorite that we include it here. Color clear flesh, shading to blush-pink near the edges. Deliciously fragrant; very free and particularly beautiful during autumn.

*Souvenir du President Carnot. Flesh, shaded white; an attractive flower of large size and excellent form. An old variety, but still one of the most satisfactory and pleasing Roses in this color for bedding purposes. The flowers are very useful for cutting.



Mme. Jules Grolez

YELLOW, ORANGE AND SALMON

*Duchess of Wellington. A grand, free-flowering, garden Rose of an intense saffron-yellow, stained with rich crimson, becoming deep coppery yellow as the bloom expands. Fairly full, with petals of great substance and delightfully fragrant. One of the finest decorative varieties.

the finest decorative varieties.

Duchess of Portland. Sulphur-yellow; flowers very large, full, and of fine form. Smooth, circular petals of great substance; a magnificent variety for exhi-

bition purposes.

*Joseph Hill. Deep saffron-yellow, outside of petals coppery yellow with pink shadings; flowers carried on long, stiff stems; foliage clean and of leathery texture. A Rose for the fancier.

*Lady Pirrie. Outside of petals coppery, reddish salmon; apricot-yellow, flushed fawn and copper on the inside. Not a very double flower, but an excellent bedding Rose. Awarded the Silver Medal of the American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden, June, 1915, where it was considered by the examining committee one of the best garden Roses on trial.

*Louise Catherine Breslau. Pernetiana. Coral-red, shaded with chrome-yellow; flowers large, very full and globular; very free. Growth vigorous, with attractive, glossy foliage; very fine.

*Mabel Drew. Deep cream in the bud stage, passing to intense canary-yellow towards the center as the flower opens; large, full, deliciously scented flowers carried on vigorous stems

*Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose. A free-branching, new variety, producing its flowers in great profusion. In the bud form, the color is a beautiful coral-red, shaded with yellow, opening to a deep terra-cotta or reddish copper. A very beautiful and unique flower.

*Mme. Ravary. Clear orange-yellow; long, pointed buds opening into medium-sized flowers.
*Mrs. A. R. Waddell. An attractive rosy salmon in

*Mrs. A. R. Waddell. An attractive rosy salmon in the bud and reverse of petals, opening suffused golden yellow. A very lovely combination of colors; fine for bedding. Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt. Deep orange-red, shaded

bronzy apricot-red; long, pointed flower with petals of excellent texture. Very free and continuous in flowering; quite fragrant. A fine garden and decorative Rose.

Rayon d'Or. Pernetiana. Yellow-carmine, toning to sunflower-yellow; long, pointed buds, opening into large, full flowers. Attractive, bronzy green foliage.

Queen Mary. Deep canary-yellow, the petal margins crayoned pure deep carmine, the colors contrasting nicely as they do not commingle; very floriferous and fragrant. A splendid decorative Rose.

Sunburst. Superb cadmium-yellow, suffused with orange-copper and deeper yellow. Large, full flowers of elongated cup-form; vigorous; a fine exhibition Rose.

RED AND CRIMSON HYBRID TEA ROSES

Cardinal. Rich cardinal-red; large, full, and very free. A garden Rose of excellent habit.

Ecarlate. A vigorous, free-branching Rose, flowering profusely throughout the season. The flower is not full, but is of an intensely brilliant scarlet, which, combined with its freedom, places the variety among the best of the purely decorative garden varieties. Inasmuch as it is very hardy and more free and showy than the popular Gruss an Teplitz, we consider it a Rose of great merit for garden decoration.

*George C. Waud. Large, full, perfectly formed teascented flowers, opening well. The color, glowing orange-vermilion, is distinct and unique among Roses; free and continuous. A fine garden and

bedding Rose.

*General Janssen. Deep, glowing carmine; large, full, deep flowers; finely formed buds carried on erect, robust stems; very fragrant. An excellent Rose for bedding and cutting purposes and one of

the hardiest in the Hybrid Tea section.

*Rhea Reid. Vigorous in growth, with heavy, double flowers. Color cherry-crimson, strongly resembling General MacArthur. An excellent Rose for bedding

and cut-flowers.

Richmond. A well-known Rose, scarlet-crimson in color; an excellent forcing and garden variety; very fragrant and free flowering. It is particularly good in early summer.

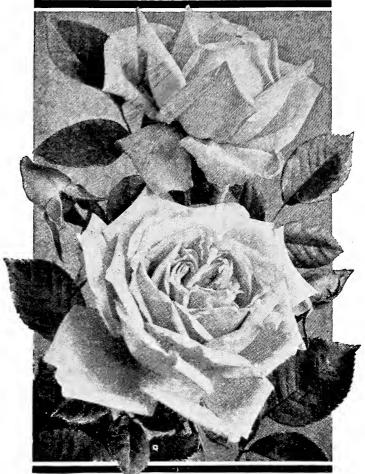
TEA ROSES

Tea Roses are readily distinguished by their delightful fragrance, delicate coloring, and their beautiful rich foliage. They require a good location, somewhat sheltered, and less pruning than the Hybrid Tea Roses. The varieties offered here have proved best for our climate and will, with the attention they deserve, give satisfactory results.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100. No dormant plants offered. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.



Richmond



White Maman Cochet

TEA ROSES, continued

Harry Kirk. Deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the petal margins. The growth is robust for a Tea Rose, being equal to the more vigorous Hybrid Teas. The flowers are large, with enormous petals of unusual substance, and are produced *Harry Kirk. mous petals of unusual substance, and are produced freely throughout the season. With slight protection, this variety has survived severe winters in this latitude. One of the most reliable and desirable Roses in this class. Awarded the Gold Medal of the

National Rose Society of England.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep golden yellow in color, the finest and most highly colored of all the yellow Roses. The growth, though not robust, is remarkably vigorous and of a desirable branching habit. The deep apricot buds are long and pointed, and most dainty when cut before the flower opens fully; the flower, when open, is not too full, and is very beautiful. Hardy if well protected. A very free-flowering Rose that will prove most useful to those who grow Roses for cut-flower purposes rather than for decorative

Maman Cochet. Beautiful rose-pink, outer petals splashed bright rose; extra strong in growth, flowering in the greatest profusion; very double and equally fine in the bud or open flower. This variety is generally known as Pink Maman Cochet, and is one of the most reliable bedding Roses.

*Mrs. Herbert Stevens. White, with fawn shading toward the center; long, pointed blooms of excellent

form. A vigorous-growing variety, wonderfully free.

*Molly Sharman-Crawford. Delicate eau-de-nil-white, opening to dazzling white; large, full, perfectly formed fragrant flowers of excellent keeping quality. Free and continuous.

White Maman Cochet. A pure white sport of Maman Cochet, and is a counterpart of its parent, except in color. It is highly recommended as one of our best white garden Roses. Occasionally tinged blush or

Wm. R. Smith. One of the finest garden Roses of American origin. Color creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink, somewhat similar to Maman Cochet, but distinct in point of growth and habit. This Rose is sometimes offered under the synonyms, Maiden's Blush, Charles Dingee, and Jeannette Heller. A fine, free, garden Rose.

HYBRID PERPETUAL or REMONTANT ROSES

CROMWELL GARDENS "HARDY NEW ENGLAND DOZEN"

In this collection, we offer twelve of the hardiest and most desirable Hybrid Perpetual Roses, embracing as wide a range of color as is possible in this type. Each variety will make a splendid showing during the months

of Roses—late June to late July.

This set will give excellent results with less care than the majority of Roses require, and are offered with a view of assisting patrons who want to grow Roses, but cannot devote much time to their care, or who live in localities where conditions are too severe for the less hardy kinds.

The plants offered are strong, two-year size and will, with ordinary care, make a good display the first season.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100. Set of twelve varieties for \$5. For

delivery after May 1.

We offer this set of 12 varieties in dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25. As a set of 12 plants, delivered, charges prepaid, \$4.50. As individual varieties at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, three of a variety or more at the dozen rate, not prepaid.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Clear, bright carmine-rose; fragrant, free, and continuous. An exceptionally large and finely shaped flower.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright carmine-crimson; large petaled flowers opening well; fragrant and free. A fine garden Rose.

FISHER HOLMES. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet;

large, full, and of good form. Very free and showy.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Pure white in color, perfect in form, and very free flowering. Too well-known and popular to require further description. The best white variety.

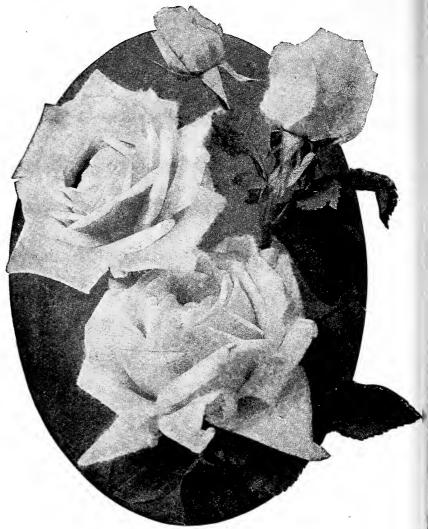
George Dickson. New. Velvety black, shaded crim-

son, veined crimson-maroon; fragrant and of splendid substance and form. Another splendid addition to

this class.



Hugh Dickson



Frau Karl Druschki

HUGH DICKSON. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. A magnificent Rose of good size and excellent form; free and fragrant.

J. B. CLARK. Although sent out as a Hybrid Tea, this Rose has the characteristics of the Hybrid Remontant in this climate, and grown as such it is a magnificent garden Rose. Large, double, intense scarlet flowers, produced profusely during June and July, and occasionally later, on heavy, caned growths. Requires very light pruning only. A good pillar Rose.

MRS. JOHN LAING. One of the very best Roses for all purposes. Color beautiful soft pink, flowers very large, perfect in form, and exceedingly fragrant. Hardy and vigorous in growth, the stems often attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet and almost invariably producing a flower. One of the freest-flowering varieties at all seasons. It cannot be too highly recommended.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. Clear rosy pink, outer petals shading to pale flesh; full and perfectly formed; free and continuous. A grand Rose.

PAUL NEYRON. An enormous flower, frequently measuring 6 inches; although the petals are large and flaky, the flower is not coarse. The color is a bright, shining pink, and very attractive. A grand garden Rose of excellent habit; vigorous, smooth growth, nearly thornless; free and quite hardy.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, velvety crimson-maroon; flowers of good size. The most crimson-maroon; flowers of good size. popular dark variety.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry-red; flowers large, full, and of globular form. A hardy and free-flowering garden Rose of innumerable good qualities.

As individual varieties, these will be supplied at the above prices, purchaser paying delivery charges

GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID PERPETUALS or REMONTANTS

Strong, 2-year plants, from 5- and 6-inch pots, for delivery after May 1, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. \$40 per 100, except where noted

Strong, 2-year, dormant plants for delivery before April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, except where noted. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate

Alfred Colomb. Bright cherry-red, shaded with crimson; of fine, globular form and very sweet.

American Beauty. We cannot recommend this fine greenhouse Rose for garden planting. It is frequently ordered for this purpose, but as a garden Rose it is aiways a disappointment.

Baron de Bonstetten. (Syn., Monsieur Boncenne.) Velvety, blackish crimson; large and full.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale flesh; very large, full, superb in form. A chaste and beautiful Rose.

Clio. Very delicate flesh-color, center shaded pale pink; large, full, and globular. A fine garden variety, resembling Margaret Dickson in growth, but more free and certain in flowering.

Coronation. New. A recent fine addition to this section. Color shading from flesh to bright shrimp-pink. Considered the finest Rose yet produced; very free. Awarded Gold Medal of the National Rose Society and numerous other awards.

General Jacqueminot. This magnificent variety, known for over a half-century as the "Jack Rose," is entirely too well known to require description. Flaming scarlet.

George Arends. Large, full, delicate rose-pink flowers deliciously scented. Very free; one of the finest recent additions.

Heinrich Munch. A rose-pink seedling from Frau Karl Druschki, similar in freedom and habit of growth.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white, occasionally tinged with pink; good-sized flowers of regular form. Petals shell-shaped.



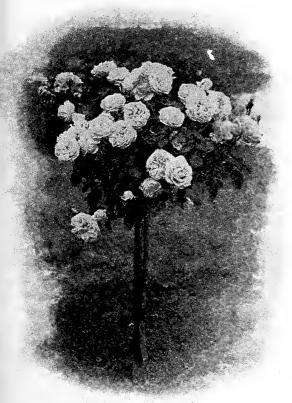
Baroness Rothschild

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center; splendid form and substance. Growth very vigorous. Should be pruned lightly.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Large, full flowers, cup-shaped in form. Pale clear pink in color; very fragrant.

Madame Plantier. Flowers pure white; very hardy. A popular Rose for cemetery planting or massing among shrubs.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; vigorous in growth and very hardy. A beautiful and well-known variety.



Standard Frau Karl Druschki

STANDARD or TREE-SHAPED ROSES

Roses grown on stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, where they branch into shapely heads. They are effectively used in carrying out formal effects or as specimen plants in the Rose-beds. We offer the following choice varieties, which are particularly adapted to this method of training, and which we are sure will prove most satisfactory.

From large pots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

HYBRID PERPETUALS, HYBRID TEAS, ETC.

Alfred Colomb
Caroline Testout
Conrad F. Meyer
Frau Karl Druschki
General Jacqueminot
Gloire de Dijon
Gruss an Teplitz

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Mme. Jules Grolez Mme. Gabriel Luizet Prince Camille de Rohan Soleil d'Or Ulrich Brunner

WEEPING STANDARD or TREE-SHAPED ROSES

Some of the Climbing Roses, when grown to tree form, are unusually attractive objects when planted singly in the Rose-garden or on the lawn or anywhere that semi-formal effects are desired. The specimens offered are shapely heads on stems 5 to 6 feet in height. When established, they may be kept in true standard form or the growths may be permitted to drape to the ground. We can supply the following varieties, from large pots, for delivery in May or during early spring.

From large pots, \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Crimson Rambler Dorothy Perkins Excelsa Flower of Fairfield Hiawatha Tausendschon

HALF-STANDARD BABY RAMBLERS

We can supply the popular Baby Ramblers, in well-grown half standards, on 18- to 20-inch stems, in variety.

From large pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

AUSTRIAN BRIERS AND HYBRIDS

These are hardy, semi-climbing or bush Roses, requiring no pruning other than the removal of dead or surplus wood. They flower early in the season.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, before April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, except where noted.

Austrian Copper. Vivid, reddish copper; flowers single. One of the most striking and beautiful Roses grown.

Juliet. Large, full flowers

uliet. Large, full flowers of novel and distinct coloring. Outside of petals old-gold, interior

rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flower opens. Fragrant and beautiful

when well established. **Madame Ruau.** Carmine-pink; reverse, base and petal edges shaded yellow; very large, full flowers produced freely. Vigorous growth. 2-year plants, from pots only, 75 cts. each,

\$7.50 per doz.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; large and fairly full;

very good.

Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold). Orange-yellow, varying to nasturtium-red and reddish gold; large, full flowers. Very hardy.



Roses that are very attractive in the border or shrubbery planting. The buds are surrounded by a mossy covering that makes the flower attractive and unique. The addition of a few Moss Roses adds variety to the collection.

Strong, 2-year plants, from large pots, after May 1, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, before April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large, full, and very fragrant.

Crested Moss. Pink in color; very distinct.
Red Moss. Best of the type. Hardy and vigorous.

Care of Tree or Standard Roses

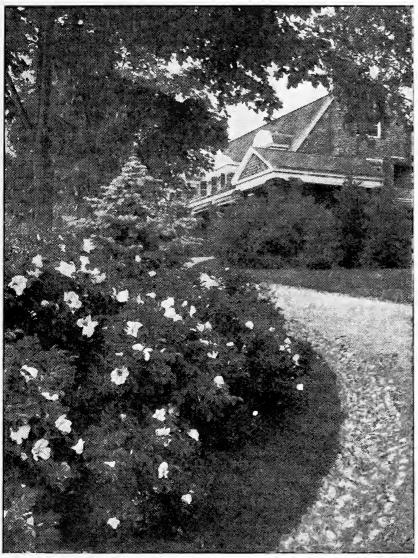
It is sometimes stated that Tree Roses are short-lived, but this is true only when the plants are taken up and buried over winter, causing rapid deterioration. Tree Roses can be over-wintered readily by simply bending the tops carefully to the ground, staking and tying the arched stem in this position to prevent it from snapping, and covering the top with soil. The root-system need not be disturbed and a vigorous growth will be assured for the following season.



Juliet



Baby Rambier



Rosa rugosa

ROSA RUGOSA and HYBRIDS

These exceedingly hardy Roses are natives of Japan and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They are used extensively for hedging, massing among shrubbery, and seashore planting. The flowers are mostly single, and keep opening until frost, when the bright red seed-pods keep the plantings attractive through the winter. Prune closely the first season only; in subsequent prunings merely remove dead wood. The hybrid varieties produce well-formed double flowers useful for cutting.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, except where noted, for delivery after May 15.

Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100,

except where noted.

Blanc Double de Coubert. Large, white,

showy, double flowers.

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; resembling the variety La France; very vigorous grower; fragrant.

Nova Zembla. A pure white sport from Conrad F. Meyer. Large, full, fragrant flowers. Very hardy and free.

Rugosa. Bright pink, single flowers. Strong, 2year plants, from pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; dormant plants, 25 cts. each,

\$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Rugosa alba. A pure white form. Strong, 2year plants, from pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

The wild Sweetbrier fragrance is undoubtedly

one of the sweetest perfumes found in nature.

These hybrid varieties possess the same sweet fragrance and, in addition, have a wide range of delicate colors. Prune very lightly.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100 Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. \$30 per 100

Brenda. Peach-blossom-pink, with bright yellow anthers. Very free and fragrant.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful, soft copper tint with bright, metallic luster, yellow at base of petals. Very fragrant and beautiful.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or écru, tinted yellow and pink; very free and sweetly scented.

Meg Merrilies. Very free flowering and robust; color a gorgeous crimson. One of the best and most showy.

Refulgence. Dazzling scarlet, changing to bright crimson; prominent golden yellow stamens. Semidouble, 3 inches across; very beautiful. A recent and valuable addition to this group.

POLYANTHA ROSES, BABY RAMBLERS and DWARF TYPES

Strong plants, from 4- and 5-inch pots, for delivery after May 1, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, except where noted

Varieties prefixed * can be supplied in dormant plants for delivery before April 25, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$22.50 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate

*Annchen Muller. Brilliant rose-pink flowers in large clusters.

*Clothilde Soupert. Tea Polyantha. This variety which has been a favorite for many years, is still deserving a place in the garden. It is a wonderful producer and is in bloom continuously. It is hardy enough to withstand the New England winters. The outer petals are pure white, shading to a delicate pink at the center. We have a very fine stock of this favorite.

Echo. This magnificent Polyantha Rose, recently introduced, has proved a most valuable acquisition. In growth, it is spreading, attaining a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The flowers vary from light to bright pink, similar to Tausendschön, and are produced in immense trusses. As each truss matures, another takes its place; thus it is in bloom from late June until frost. A splendid Rose for massing in the Rose-garden or for grouping along the shrubbery edge. Virtually a dwarf bush-form of the popular Tausendschön. Echo, continued

Strong, 2-year plants, dor- Each Doz. 100 \$40 00 mant.....\$0 50 \$5 00 Strong, 2-year plants, from pots..... 45 00

Strong, 1-year plants, from

green, and does not mildew. A fine bedding Rose.
*Erna Teschendorff. Bright carmine in color and

very free flowering. It is the brightest and one of

very free flowering. It is the brightest and one of the best in this type.

George Elgar. New. Clear, coppery golden yellow, passing to clear yellow on opening. Flowers produced in large corymbs. Very free flowering and of good, upright habit. The best yellow variety in this class. Although this variety is hardy, careful winter protection should be provided. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100. \$40 per 100.

POLYANTHA ROSES, BABY RAMBLERS AND DWARF TYPES, continued

An old garden favorite. Large **Hermosa.** China. flowers, very double and fragrant; bright rose color. A constant bloomer.

*Jessie. Bright cherry-red in color, with a white eye. *Marie Pavie. An exquisite little Rose and one of the best in this class. Color white, with flushed rose center; of excellent habit; flowering con-



Ellen Poulsen (see page 47)

Mme. Cecile Brunner. An exquisite, small, double flower of excellent form. Bright rose, shaded pale pink; one of the finest of this type, but should have additional protection. Also known as Mignon and Sweetheart. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100. Extra strong, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Jules Gouchault. (Turbat.) Superb variety; wood and foliage clear green, producing long, erect panicles of twenty-five to fifty perfectly formed flowers of long-keeping qualities. Buds are bright vermilion-red, shaded clear orange-red. Invaluable for bedding, potting, and forcing purposes. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz, \$40 per 100; dormant plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

*Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. The original Baby Rambler and the best known of the type.

Mrs. Louise Welter. (Baby Tausendschön.) A charming Rose that is similar to Tausendschön in flower, with the habit of the Polyantha varieties. It is a perpetual bloomer and a valuable acquisition to any Rose-garden.
*Mrs. Wm. Cutbush. A beautiful shade of pink in

color and a very profuse bloomer.

*Orleans. Brilliant cerise in color, with white eye at center. A very fine variety.

Perle d'Or. A very lovely and novel little Rose, of exquisite form and color. Nankeen-yellow with orange center. Always in bloom. One of the finest. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5

per doz., \$40 per 100. *Phyllis. Carmine-pink flowers, produced continu-

ously; one of the best.

Tip Top. (Baby Doll.) A fancy Polyantha. Coppery orange-yellow, changing to citron-yellow. A decided novelty. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Triomphe Orleanais. Large, individual flowers in splendid trusses. Attractive, vigorous growth; splendid trusses. Attractive, vigorous growth; bright cherry-red which does not fade or purple. A great improvement on the popular Baby Rambler. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50c. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; dormant plants, 40 cts. each,

\$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

*Yvonne Rabier. A recent addition, of bushy, branching habit, producing feathery panicles of pure white flowers in constant succession. The best white Polyantha Rose yet raised for massing and bedding. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences or other objects. They all bloom profusely and are hardy under most conditions. The addition of single varieties to your Rose-garden will add much

to its attractiveness.

Strong, 2-year plants, from 5-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100, except where noted. Delivery after May 1. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate. Dormant plants, for delivery before April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, except where noted.

Alberic Barbier. Creamy white, shaded yellow, buds deeper yellow, almost double; early flowering. It is a very free, beautiful Rose, but somewhat tender and should have a protected situation. From 5-in. pots, 75 cts. each.

American Pillar. A single-flowered variety, bearing pink flowers in heavy trusses. retains its foliage until late in the fall and is

very ornamental.

Aviator Bleriot. Large clusters of good-sized, double flowers, saffron-yellow deepening to a golden yellow at the center; beautiful glossy foliage, the type that resists disease. A vigorous-growing variety that will be of great value for covering embankments where a slight

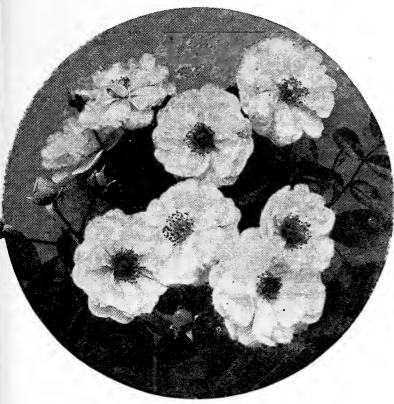
protection will be afforded.

Christine Wright. This beautiful new Wichuraiana hybrid, of which the variety Caroline Testout is a parent, takes its fine color—a bright wild rose-pink—from the latter, and, in part, the form, which is quite double and from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are produced in quantities, coming singly and in clusters. We regard this as one of the most attractive climbing Roses. From 5-in. pots, 75 cts. each; dormant, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.



Climbing American Beauty (see page 49)

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES, continued



Goldfinch

Climbing American Beauty. A fine, new, free-blooming climber of excellent habit. Strong and vigorous in growth, making heavy canes from 10 to 15 feet in a single season. Rosy crimson flowers, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season. Very fragrant; a fine Rose.

Crimson Rambler. Well known and very popular. A strong, rank grower that produces heavy trusses of brilliant, double, crimson flowers in great profusion.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid variety. Bright, glossy foliage that always looks healthy, and beautiful clusters of pink flowers. It is to be highly recommended for general planting, owing to its hardiness under all conditions. It is used extensively for arches and pergolas, as it is a very strong-growing variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full, very double, and carried on good stems, resembling Souvenir du President Carnot (one of the parents) in color. The flower, when open, will measure 4 inches or more in diameter, and is highly built in the center. Strong and handsome in growth. A superb variety. From 5-in. pots, 75 cts. each; dormant, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Has the dark, glossy, disease-resisting foliage peculiar to the Wichuraiana type. This new variety is not susceptible to mildew and other fungous diseases affecting the Crimson Rambler. The growth is very vigorous and healthy in appearance, resembling in this respect Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty blossoms, which, individually, are unusually large for a climbing Rose. The color is intense crimson-maroon, tinged scarlet on the edges of the petals. Without doubt the best red Rambler.

Goldfinch. Soft yellow, changing to lemon-yellow and white as the flowers age. Very free and distinct. One of the best in this color.

Hiawatha. The most brilliant-colored single Rose. In color a brilliant carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. It is a glowing combination of color and a variety you must know to appreciate.

La Flamme. Large clusters of flame-colored flowers, carried on strong stems. Plants perfectly hardy and vigorous, making a growth of 15 feet in a season. From 5-in. pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; dormant, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Lady Gay. Vigorous in growth, with flowers of delicate cerise-pink in heavy clusters. The combination of deep pink buds, shading to softer pink in the open flower, combined with the glossy, green foliage, makes this variety one of the most charming of the Ramblers.

Leuchstern. Bright rose, large, white eye. A very beautiful, single Rose of the Rambler type. Flowers early, and remains in bloom a long time; attractive even when fading. A superb Rose.

Newport Fairy. With flowers of deep pink, shading lighter toward the center, this is one of the most valuable single Roses. Its large clusters are borne in great profusion, and the variety is a strong grower.

Silver Moon. This new Rose is of the same strong growth as Dr. W. Van Fleet. Foliage beautiful bronze-green; mildew-proof. Flowers are very large, and produced on strong stems. Color silvery white, with prominent yellow stamens. Very fragrant and attractive. Strong plants, from 5-inch pots, 75 cts each; dormant, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.



Dr. W. Van Fleet

In 1918 We shall offer the new Rose, Elizabeth Zeigler. This Rose is a sport of the well-known variety, Dorothy Perkins. It is a bright rose-pink in color, being brilliant compared with its parent and so superior that we feel certain it will replace Dorothy Perkins. See it at the New York Flower Show in March.



Tausendschon

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES, continued

Sodenia. A scarlet Wichuraiana, producing its flowers in large trusses like Dorothy Perkins, and in great profusion. Its foliage is hard and not susceptible to mildew, and it is hoped that this novelty will fill a long-felt requirement as a scarlet Wichuraiana.

Tausendschon. An entirely distinct Rose. The individual flowers are large and of a most elegant and graceful form. In color, a most delightful shade of soft pink. Produced in trusses. It is to many the most attractive and charming of the Climbing Roses.

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins, except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud, opening to a pure white flower.

Wich-Moss. An interesting hybrid between Wichuraiana and the Moss Rose, Salet. Color pink, reverse of petals dark pink; flowers sweetly scented and finely mossed. The vigorous branches are covered with small thorns, like the Moss Rose. A truly mossed, climbing Rose, flowering in trusses. We regard this variety as a somewhat unique addition to this section.

MEMORIAL or EVERGREEN TRAILING ROSES

This group includes the true Memorial Rose, *Rosa Wichuraiana*, and its hybrids that are of creeping or trailing habit. They are of special value as ground-covers and are used to clothe steep banks, ramble over rocks, low walls, etc. They are also extensively used for covering graves. The varieties offered are quite hardy and flower profusely in June and July. The dark, glossy green foliage is ornamental at all times. No pruning is required other than the removal of dead or undesired wood.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

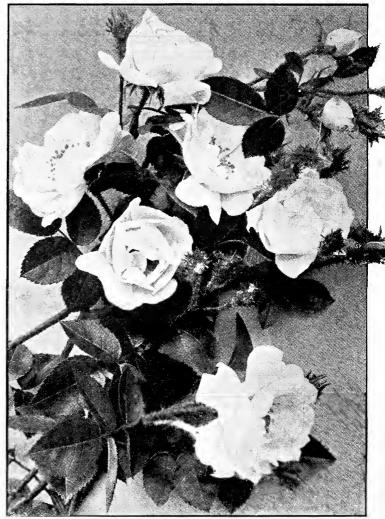
Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$22.50 per 100.

Evergreen Gem. Buff, changing to creamy white; very double flowers; delicately perfumed; handsome foliage.

Gardenia. Bright yellow, paler as flower expands. Blooms profusely and is very vigorous. A desirable variety.

Pink Roamer. Bright, rich pink, single flowers in clusters; showy white center and prominent orangered stamens. Vigorous growth.

Wichuraiana. (The True Memorial Rose.) A valuable trailing species recently introduced from Japan. Pure white, single flowers, with showy, golden yellow anthers, produced in clusters. The growths creep rapidly on the ground, forming a dense mat of glossy, dark green foliage. Used extensively for cemetery planting and for covering steep embankments. Will grow in almost any location and in almost any soil.



Wich-Moss

We employ no dealers to sell our plants. You can buy our Roses from us by mail or from our salesmen. See inside of front cover for terms of sale. These plainly stated terms will be strictly enforced.



THE HARDY PERENNIALS

HOW, WHEN, WHAT TO PLANT, AND THEIR CARE

A perennial plant is one which is hardy. It dies down with the approach of winter, reappearing with the coming of spring to bloom forth again in greater profusion and with added vigor. This, the nature of perennials, is usually understood, but it sometimes happens that they are planted with the misconception that when once planted they are perfectly able to take care of themselves for all time. As a result, we witness a rather emphatic demonstration of "the survival of the fittest." In your hardy border "the fittest" must be kept within its allotted bounds, and divided as often as necessary, if you wish results from the entire planting

divided as often as necessary, if you wish results from the entire planting.

To maintain a really successful hardy border, the strong-growing kinds of spreading habit should be taken up and divided as often as necessary. As an instance, the deep crimson and glowing scarlet Phloxes will, if left undivided a number of years, revert to the objectionable magenta and lavender hues so often found in neglected gardens. Phlox, Boltonia, Hardy Asters, Achillea, Artemisia, Rudbeckia, Spireas and species of similar habit should be divided every second year and replanted in enriched soil. Japanese and German Iris, Oriental Poppies, Shasta Daisies, Hemerocallis, Delphiniums, Funkia, Chrysanthemums, Veronicas, and so on, every third year, and the smaller-growing kinds as often as their condition requires it.

Borders of a more permanent nature can be obtained by confining the varieties to comparatively non-spreading subjects such as Peonies, Dictamnus, Japanese Anemones, Columbines, Platycodon, Bleeding Heart, Heuchera, Statice, and Stokesia.

How to Plant. In the preparation of the border, the soil should be dug to a depth of 18 inches—more if it is practicable—and the soil well pulverized and enriched with well-decomposed stable manure, to which a good sprinkling of coarse bone meal might be added to advantage. The preparation should be completed some time before the arrival of the plants, permitting the soil to become somewhat settled.

good sprinkling of coarse bone meal might be added to advantage. The preparation should be completed some time before the arrival of the plants, permitting the soil to become somewhat settled.

With the plants on hand, the surface can be loosened up with a rake and the plants spaced out properly before any planting is attempted. The actual arrangement of the groups must, of course, be a matter of personal taste, but the matter of height should be kept in mind. Keep the tall-growing kinds in the rear or background, tapering the planting down to the foreground with the dwarfer kinds, avoiding a stiff, unnatural arrangement by departing from this rule, permitting an occasional plant or group to stand clear of its neighbors. The Peony makes an excellent specimen plant for this purpose.

Planting can usually be done with a trowel, making the holes large enough to receive the plants comfortably.

Planting can usually be done with a trowel, making the holes large enough to receive the plants comfortably. If dormant, the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. Pot-grown plants should be set deep enough to cover the ball of soil from I to 3 inches, according to their size. The soil, when replaced, should be well firmed, forming a slight depression, or saucer, around each plant to retain sufficient water, which should be applied generously but not too forcibly. In a day or two, the surface should be sufficiently dry to permit raking level, when each plant should get a final firming.

When to Plant. Spring is the season usually selected for planting operations, and is undoubtedly the safest time to plant. The one objection to spring planting is that, if it is not completed in the first early days, the plants, having started, are apt either to die or appear sickly and unattractive throughout the season. As it is not always convenient to plant early in the season, we overcome any risk attached to later planting by potting practically all of our perennials (which have grown in the field during the summer) in early fall, wintering them over in coldframes. We can supply well-established plants, each with a ball of soil, as late in the season as it is practicable to plant.

What to Plant. The selection of varieties to plant will depend largely on their location. If a single group or bed is desired, it will be better to make the planting individual in character and plant only one kind—Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhock, Delphinium, or whatever seems appropriate. If an old-fashioned mixed border planting is desired, the most satisfactory arrangement would be to group several plants of a kind together, making the groups in proportion to the border. Select varieties that will flower at various seasons, rendering the border attractive and interesting throughout the season.

The combination of two or more kinds in a group is, in some instances, desirable. Late-flowering Lilies may be planted among Oriental Poppies, the foliage of which disappears during midsummer, while the early-flowering Madonna Lilies can be interspersed among the late-appearing Japanese Anemones with splendid results. The successful combination of varieties not only greatly enhances the never-ending beauties of the hardy border, but adds a creative interest and joy to the enthusiastic planter.

Care of the Border. During the spring months, the border should be cultivated frequently to dispose of the weeds and provide the best possible growing conditions. As the hot summer months come on, the border should be mulched with an inch or two of stable litter, and the plants watered frequently. The old flower-stems should be cut down from time to time, not only as a matter of appearance, but to induce an additional crop of flowers on those that are disposed to flower again—the Delphinium, for instance. The taller-growing kinds which flower in late summer and fall should be neatly staked by the time flower-heads appear, or they will become straggly on opening and the stems are liable to break off at the ground.

The best winter protection for the border would be a cover of 2 or 3 inches of stable litter applied in early November, and for the more tender kinds an additional covering of leaves, which should be removed gradually

in the early spring.

List of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

The Perennials offered here are strong, field-grown plants, the majority of which were potted up during fall and winter, to permit late planting without loss. We can supply this well-established stock throughout the season. All orders are shipped by express as soon after receipt as possible, unless we receive specific instructions.

Orders for plants which are not bulky may be sent by parcel post, if 10 per cent is added to the value for points east of the Mississippi, and 20 per cent for points farther west.

ACHILLEA · Milfoil

Extremely hardy border plants of simple culture, excellent for massing or mixed plantings. The flowers when cut are very useful for decoration or bouquet work and are highly valued by commercial growers and florists for such purposes. The Achilleas are rapid growing, and should be divided and replanted at least every third season for the best results. They appear to best advantage in groups of from three to eight plants, and their flowering period covers the greater part of the season.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Ptarmica, Perry's Variety. New. This novelty will undoubtedly supersede all other varieties for cutting and garden decoration. The individual flowers are larger and more double than "Boule de Neige" or "The Pearl;" the petals are broad and overlapping, and so arranged that the center of the flower does not show at any stage. Robust and very profuse in flowering. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ptarmica fl.-pl., Boule de Neige. A more compact and desirable form of "The Pearl." June to August. 2 feet.

Ptarmica fl.-pl., The Pearl. Double, pure white flowers, flowering freely throughout the summer. June to August. 2 feet.

ADONIS · Bird's-Eye, or Spring Adonis

Vernalis. Bright yellow; one of the earliest of the spring flowers; fine for rockwork or the border. 9 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

AEGOPODIUM · Bishop's Weed

Podograria variegata. A rapid-growing perennial, with pretty green-and-white foliage; a good edging plant. I foot. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10

AGROSTEMMA · Rose Campion

Hybrida Walkeri. The intense rosy crimson flowers of this excellent subject completely cover the plant from June until August, contrasting effectively with the handsome silvery foliage. Splendid for massing. Distinct and desirable. 2½ feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

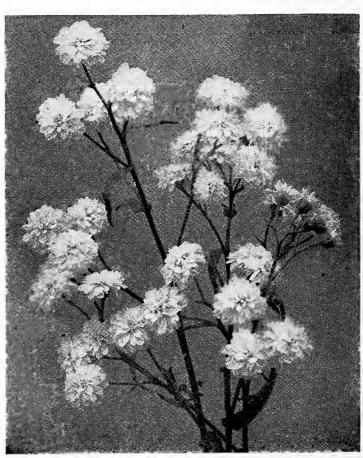
AIUGA · Bugle

Reptans. A low, dense-growing, creeping plant of great value as a ground-cover in shady spots or as a rock-plant. Blue flowers May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Hybrida Tottenhami. A new hybrid variety, similar to the preceding in growth but flowering more or less continuously. Attractive violet-purple flowers. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM • Madw rt

Saxatile compactum. Gold Dust. Yellow. An indispensable rockery or border plant, producing attractive, broad, flat heads of flowers in early summer; fragrant. I foot. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



Achillea Ptarmica, Perry's Variety



Anemone Japonica

ALSTROEMERIA · Chilian Lily

These handsome lily-like subjects are not hardy north of Philadelphia but will give splendid results if the roots are taken up and carried over the winter in a protected frame or cool cellar in late fall. As they increase rapidly, they should be divided when planted out in early spring. They require a moist, partially shaded location and deep planting.

Aurantiaca. Showy spikes of orange, spotted crimson; flowering from July to September. 20 cts. each, \$2

Aurantiaca major. An improved, larger form of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA ITALICA · Alkanet

Handsome, robust plants, with strong spikes completely covered with flowers of various shades of blue from June on. At home in sunny position in the rear of the hardy border or forming bold groups.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where otherwise noted

Angustifolia. Handsome heads of deep blue flowers. June to September. 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per

Dropmore Variety. Deep sky-blue, carried on fine, pyramidal stems, growing to a height of 5 feet or more. June and July.

Opal. A beautiful lustrous blue variety of the Dropmore type. One of the finest herbaceous plants in this color.

Perry's Variety. Rich deep blue; very effective. 4 feet.

The New Forget-me-not Flowering Anchusa

Myosotidiflora. This handsome new species from the Caucasus is entirely distinct from the varieties of the Dropmore type, producing a myriad of Forget-menot-like flowers in large sprays during April and May and occasionally later in the season. The stems attain a height of 18 inches and the bold, handsome foliage is attractive throughout the season. A splendid addition to the border or rock-garden. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ANEMONE JAPONICA

Japanese Anemone

The Japanese Anemones are prominent among the autumn-flowering perennials. Their gorgeous flowers are unexcelled for cutting and, flowering as they do from August until frost, are of inestimable value for garden decoration.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where otherwise noted

Immaculate, snowy white flowers. An in-Alba.

valuable variety.

Prince Henry. Large, double, deep, rich crimson flowers. Dwarf habit and very free.

Targe flowers of La France-pink

Queen Charlotte. Large flowers of La France-pink shade; flowers of great substance and excellent form. Desirable for cutting.

Rosea superba. Delicate silvery rose; flowers of medium size, very freely produced. **Rubra.** Beautiful rosy red; prominent, bright yellow

stamens.

Whirlwind. Large, semi-double, pure white flowers. Very free flowering and desirable.

FOUR CHOICE NEWER JAPANESE **ANEMONES**

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

Alice. A very beautiful variety producing large, semidouble flowers of an attractive, silvery pink shade,

suffused with carmine.

Autumn Queen. Large, deep rose-colored, semi-double flowers and vigorous growth.

Geante des Blanches. A robust-growing variety with handsome, glossy foliage and very large, pure white, single flowers carried on long stems. The best

white variety.

Kriemhilde. Large, semi-double flowers nearly 4 inches across, of a lovely rose-pink shade.

ALPINE ANEMONES

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. Rich purple flowers with downy feathered collarettes of green, followed by handsome seed-heads. An excellent rock-plant. April and May. 9 inches.

Sylvestris grandiflora. Snowdrop Anemone. Very large, pure white, sweetly scented, drooping flowers;

at home in a semi-shaded location.



Aquilegia cærulea

ANTHERICUM · St. Bruno's Lily

Handsome border plants, producing in May large pure white flowers not unlike a miniature Madonna lily. Of easy culture, requiring plenty of water when in bloom and careful winter protection.

Liliastrum. Very large, lily-like flowers in loosely arranged spikes. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Liliastrum giganteum. A rare form of the above, producing immense spikes of large, white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANTHEMIS • Marguerite

Tinctoria. Large, golden yellow, daisy-like flowers; rugged, bushy growth. 15 to 18 inches. Free-flowering, showy border and rock-garden plants thriving in the poorest of soils and flowering from June until September. Excellent for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

AQUILEGIA · Columbine

One of the hardiest and most popular spring and early summer-flowering subjects, doing well under ordinary conditions and equally at home in semi-shade or full The lovely spurred flowers rise well above the gracefully cut foliage and add a touch of grace and airiness to the formal garden or hardy, old-fashioned border throughout the season. A splendid cut-flower.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Californica Hybrida. Long-spurred flowers in a good range of colors including white, yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc.

Canadensis. The native red-and-yellow variety. Splendid for the rockery.

AQUILEGIA, continued

Chrysantha, Sutton's Long-spurred. developed spurs and beautifully blended colors. Cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Bright blue, tinted lilac and white; long-spurred.

CHOICE COLUMBINES

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Alpina superba. Very large, spreading flowers of an intense blue shade, occasionally shaded white. Chrysantha, Veitch's Long-spurred. Possibly the most beautiful of all Columbines for grouping. The flowers have unusually well-developed spurs and contain a most lovely combination of delicate colors ranging from pink to bronze wellow shades and blue ranging from pink to bronze, yellow shades, and blue.

Rosea nana plena. Deep pink, double flowers; rather compact growth. A good rock-garden variety.

ARABIS · Rock-Cress

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where otherwise noted

Alpina. One of the finest plants for the border, rockery, or for edging; pure white flowers completely obscuring the foliage. April and May.

Alpina fl.-pl. Sprays of pure white, double flowers, produced abundantly. Very fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

ARENARIA • Sandwort

Montana. A splendid rock-plant of the easiest culture, forming low cushions of large, snowwhite flowers in June. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ARMERIA • Thrift

Very pretty and useful plants for the rock-garden or hardy border, producing quantities of flowers on wiry stems from 6 to 9 inches in height.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless noted Formosa. Pretty heads of light pink flowers; foliage

arranged in attractive rosette form.

Plantaginea. Large heads of showy pink flowers; quite distinct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ARRHENATHERUM

Bulbosum variegatum. A pretty, dwarf, decorative grass, with green-and-white foliage. 8 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ARTEMISIA

Lactiflora. A new and distinct variety, producing stately spikes of fragrant spirea-like flowers from August to October. Valuable. 4 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

ASPHODELUS · King's Spear

An interesting border plant, with light grassy foliage, producing flowers in well-arranged spikes.

Luteus. Strong spikes of yellow flowers growing to a height of 4 feet. June to August. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; large clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HARDY ASTERS

Michaelmas Daisies

These late-flowering border plants have been so greatly improved in size and color that they are altogether invaluable for massing and general border decoration. Flowering at a period when the early frosts have destroyed the more tender kinds, their bright hues, with those of the chrysanthemums, are dominant features in the garden.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless noted Acris. Violet-blue, starry flowers; compact habit. August to September. 2½ feet.



Hardy Asters, Glen Eyrie

HARDY ASTERS, continued

Bessarabicus. Purplish blue; large flowers. August and September. 2 feet.

Beauty of Colwall. Ageratum-blue, double flowers on stout, erect stems. Distinct. August. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Lil Fardel. Bright mauve; very showy. September and October. 4 feet.

Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Deep crimson; large flowers. September and October. 4 feet.

Puniceus. Mauve. Branching habit of growth. Very attractive. August and September. 4 feet.

Ptarmicoides major. A distinct variety of dwarf branching habit; pure white flowers. Very useful for cutting. 1½ feet. August.

Thirza. Pale blue, suffused pink; semi-double. September and October. 4 to 5 feet.

Thos. Ware. Attractive rosy lilac; large flowers. One of the best. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Top Sawyer. Parma-violet; very effective; well-shaped flowers. September and October. 4 feet.

White Queen. A splendid, pure white. September and October. 4 feet.

CHOICE NEWER HARDY ASTERS

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

Glen Eyrie. A wonderful variety of the Novæ-Angliæ type, which we secured in Colorado. Color bright pink, shading to a lovely lavender-pink. A most effective color when massed. The growth is very strong and upright, yet heavily branching. A grand addition to this group. \$1 each.

Climax. (Novi-Belgi.) In this new variety we have undoubtedly the finest of all Michælmas Daisies. Pyramidal-formed flower stems, heavily branched and covered with attractive light lavender-blue flowers from late August until October. Height 5 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Glory of Colwall. Very large, double, pink flowers of perfect form and upright, branched growth. September and October. 4 feet.

Colwall-Pink. A splendid new, semi-double variety, clear pink in color. Grand flowers.

Grandiflorus. A splendid variety, entirely distinct from all others. The flowers are a lovely deep shade of violet and quite large. One of the latest to flower. October or November. 2½ feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CHOICE NEWER HARDY ASTERS, continued

St. Egwin. Large, pure pink flowers carried on densely covered branches flowering from the ground up and always attractive. Very useful for grouping.

DWARF ASTERS

Excellent subjects for the rockery or foreground of hardy border.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., except where noted

Alpinus. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers, 2 inches across. May and June. 9 inches.

Alpinus albus. A pure white form of the above. 9 inches.

Beauty of Ronsdorf. A distinct variety with large flowers, fully 2½ inches across; in color, an attractive shade of lilac-pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Nenco. Deep lavender, flowers fully 2 inches across.
One of the best hardy Asters. September. 2½ feet.

Subcæruleus. A giant-flowered species from India which commences flowering early in summer; color bluish violet with bold orange center. Fine for cutting. 1½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASTILBE. See Spiræa.

BAPTISIA · False Indigo

Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes; attractive foliage. A desirable specimen plant for the border or wild garden. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BELLIS. See Bedding Plants.

BOLTONIA · False Chamomile

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Asteroides. One of the most effective, late-flowering perennials, producing aster-like flowers in quantity. Very showy. August and September. 5 to 7 feet.

Latisquama. Pink, faintly tinged lavender. 5 to 6 feet.

Latisquama nana. A dwarf form of Latisquama. 4 feet.

BUDDLEIA

See Shrubs; also Greenhouse Flowering Plants.

CAMPANULA · Bellflower

A hardy garden would not be complete without its groupings of these old favorites. The rugged outlines of the Cup-and-Saucer and Canterbury Bells, when grouped, add a wealth of character to the garden. They should be considered biennial rather than perennial and planted from year to year. The Peach Bells are perennials, altogether hardy, and should be planted more extensively; unusually effective in bold groups.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Carpatica. A neat and compact rockery or border plant. Bright porcelain-blue flowers, growing erect on short, wiry stems. June to August.

Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding variety.

Portenschlagiana. Light blue; compact but rapid grower; a gem for the rockery. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

FOUR CHOICE CAMPANULAS

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Medium. Canterbury Bells. Sutton's Improved. Undoubtedly the best strain in existence, including the finest and most delicate colors yet obtained. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

Medium Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. A choice strain of mixed colors. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

The two preceding varieties are offered in white, mauve, blue, pink and mixed colors, but as they do not come absolutely true from seed, a small percentage will vary slightly. We can supply extra-heavy plants at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Persicifolia. Peach Bells. An indispensable border favorite, producing spikes of attractive, bell-shaped, blue flowers during June and July. 2 to 2½ feet. A grand cut-flower.

Persicifolia alba grandiflora. Pure white flowers of immense size. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

CATANANCHE · Greek Love Plant

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Cærulea. Attractive blue flowers. June to August. 2 feet.

Cærulea bicolor. White, suffused purple.

CENTAUREA

Perennial Cornflower

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Montana. Large violet-blue flowers; splendid for cutting. July and August. 2 feet. Montana alba. A good white form of the above.

CERASTIUM

Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. Smaller in leaf and flower than the preceding, and more compact. Pure white. May and June. 6 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A complete collection of Hardy Pompon and Single Chrysanthemums is offered on page 20. Be sure to plant those for late fall effects in the garden. The garden, after frost has destroyed all else, can be filled with flowers, if proper selection is made from the many varieties of Chrysanthemums that are root-hardy.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM Shasta Daisy

Among hardy flowering plants, the Shasta Daisy is undoubtedly one of the most useful and desirable. Arranged in groups or massed alone, it is splendidly effective and is of great value for cutting purposes. The newer varieties, particularly, should have a prominent place in all hardy plantings, as they flower profusely during July and August and more or less throughout the remainder of the season. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture, requiring no additional care other than dividing every third season.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Alaska. A strong but compact-growing variety; flowers pure, glistening white, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; very free flowering.

Etoile d'Anvers. Large, pure white flowers of excellent form; very vigorous and quite desirable.

King Edward VII. Enormous, cup-shaped flowers, carried on strong stems. Pure snowy white. 3 to 4 feet.

May Queen. A giant variety which commences flowering early in May; very free. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. Undoubtedly the largest of the Shasta Daisies. Magnificent flowers of the purest white, frequently measuring 6 inches across and carried on long, robust stems. Broad petals of great substance; very free and continuous. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Triumph. Pure white flowers, with long, broad petals. Splendid for cutting.

CLEMATIS · Shrubby Clematis

Davidiana. A desirable erect-growing variety with attractive green foliage and deep lavender, tubular, bell-shaped flowers produced during August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CONVALLARIA · Lily-of-the-Valley

Majalis. Flowers pure white, bell-shaped; gracefully arching racemes. It is one of the shade-loving favorites, and should be mulched each winter with well-decayed manure to give best results. Strong, homegrown clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; single pips or crowns, 75 cts. per doz.



Shasta Daisy, Alasko



Planting of Delphiniums

COREOPSIS · Tickseed

Lanceolata grandiflora. Rich golden yellow flowers, produced in great profusion during the latter part of June. Excellent for massing or cutting. Blooms more or less later in the season if the old flowers are removed from time to time and not permitted to seed. An excellent and popular hardy garden plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Harvest Moon. A splendid orange-yellow variety, similar to the preceding in habit of growth.

CORONILLA · Crown Vetch

Varia. A useful shrubby, trailing plant of the easiest culture for coarse massing in dry situations, producing whorls of rose-colored, pea-shaped flowers throughout the summer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

DELPHINIUM · Hardy Larkspur SELECT VARIETIES

Among garden flowers, the Delphinium of today is unquestionably the most beautiful. The majestic spikes range in color from pure white to imperial purple, the tenderest sky-blue to the deepest violet, a range of color capable of innumerable effects in the garden.

It is one of the few hardy plants which flower throughout the season, doing well in any reasonably good soil or location, and which are equally good for garden deco-

ration or cutting purposes.

The hybrid strains offered are grown from seed and. although they include numerous and beautiful shades, they cannot be depended on and fall short where a certain color effect is desired. Named varieties are increased by division—a much slower process—but they can be depended upon as being true to description.

The Delphiniums are of the easiest culture and, aithough they will do well under ordinary conditions, they are quick to respond to liberal treatment and are surely worthy of additional care. A rich soil is enjoyed, but the roots should not come in contact with manures. A sprinkling of fine bone meal can be worked into the soil in early spring as a fertilizer, and a coating of sifted ashes used to cover the crowns in fall, to discourage

DELPHINIUM, continued

the white grub which will occasionally attack the Delphinium.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Amos Perry. A lovely variety, with semi-double, symmetrical flowers, fully $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a rich, rosy mauve, overcast sky-blue; distinct dark eye. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Belladonna. Dark blue. A splendid selection of various shades of dark blue. Very free. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

per doz., \$15 per 100. Belladonna, Miss F. Stormoth. lovely shade of azure-blue with prominent silvery white eye. The prominent silvery white eye. flowers are carried on erect stems and not set too closely. One of the freest, always in bloom, and a splendid thing for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Belladonna, Sutton's. A splendid,

free-flowering kind similar to Miss F. Stormoth. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per

doz., \$15 per 100.

Chinense. A very attractive, dwarf, blue-flowering variety with fine-cut, feathery foliage. 18 inches.

Chinense alba grandiflora. A pure white form of the above. Very free and desirable.

Chinense, Blue Butterfly. An excellent bright blue variety of dwarf habit. Very free.

Comite. Clear, light blue; very free and strong. 35c.

each, \$3.50 per doz. **Duke of Connaught.** Bright, velvety blue, inner petals of rosy lavender; large, black eye which gives the flower a distinct appearance. Tall, well-formed spikes. One of the handsomest varieties. 35 cts.

each, \$3.50 per doz.

Formosum. The popular dark blue variety with white center. One of the best. 20 cts. each, \$2 per

doz., \$12 per 100.

Lamartine. Rich gentian-blue with conspicuous white center. Flowers single. Very free-flowering and one of the best for cutting. Similar in growth to

Belladonna. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Lilacina. Lovely mauve-pink; free and of splendid habit. One of the finest for mass effects. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

Mærheimi. This recent introduction is undoubtedly the best pure white Delphinium yet introduced and should be in every collection. Splendid habit and one of the most continuous flowering. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Mrs. J. S. Bruton. Pretty sky-blue flowers similar to those of Belladonna but larger and of medium growth; very free flowering. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per

doz. Mrs. Creighton. Dark violet-blue center, petals gentian-blue. Double flowers of good size. 30 cts.

each, \$3 per doz.

Mrs. Thompson. Clear deep blue flowers with white eye. A fine free-flowering sort. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Persimmon. A splendid variety of the popular Belladonna type, but of a more robust-growing habit and with larger flowers. Fine branching habit. Color pure light blue with very pretty bluish white eye. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CROMWELL GARDENS HYBRID **DELPHINIUMS**

We offer this strain of choice hybrids grown from seed, carefully selected from the best varieties and types. No seed is saved from Delphiniums that are not of superior habit. We can, therefore, assure our patrons of a strain that will give splendid results for general garden decoration. Dark blue and light blue shades. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS

Sweet William

There is a vast difference in the improved strains of this old-fashioned favorite, and those usually found in gardens. The enormous trusses, with their rich coloring, are unequaled among hardy garden plants, and their unusual effectiveness would warrant their more extensive use for bedding and grouping. The best results are obtained from early planting, when a light mulch of rotted manure should be provided. We offer a selection that cannot be surpassed.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Auricula. White with distinct red eye.

Deep Crimson. Deep, rich crimson; enormous flower trusses; one of the most striking colors when massed.

Giant White. Enormous trusses of purest white.

Pheasant's Eye. Large heads of rich crimson flowers, each showing a distinct white eye.

Pink Beauty. A beautiful salmon shade of pink; very

Scarlet. Intense, glowing scarlet; very effective.

DIANTHUS · Hardy Pinks

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where

Deltoides. Maiden Pink. Prostrate growth; pretty pink flowers in masses. May to August. 9 inches.

Deltoides alba. An attractive white form of the preceding.

Deltoides, Brilliant. A new variety, showing a decided improvement on Deltoides in depth of color. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. An excellent everblooming variety, producing quantities of brilliant crimson, double flowers. A most useful bedding or border subject.

Plumarius. Garden Pinks. A choice selection of mixed colors; spicy fragrance. Excellent for bordering and massing.

Plumarius nanus fl.-pl. Double-flowering Spice Pinks. A new strain containing beautiful colors and markings, and a large percentage of double, beautifully fringed flowers. Very fragrant.

Plumarius fl.-pl., Rose de Mai. Brilliant rose; very

effective. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

DICTAMNUS · Gas Plant

A very showy and interesting border perennial having fragrant foliage and producing attractive flower-spikes which emit, on sultry evenings, a fragrant volatile oil

that will ignite if a match is applied to the stem at the base of the flower-head. This is one of the most permanent of garden subjects and should be planted where it will remain undisturbed for years. Specimens planted over half a century are are larger to 2 tury ago are known to flourish still. Although preferring an open, sunny location and a heavy, strong soil, it will give good results under ordinary garden conditions.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., except where noted

Caucasicus. Large spikes of showy red flowers, useful for cutting. 3 feet. June and July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Fraxinella. Curious red flowers in racemes; balsam-like fragrance. 2½ feet. June and July.

Fraxinella alba. Sweet scented; pure white spikes.

DIELYTRA · Bleeding Heart

Spectabilis. Heart-shaped flowers in graceful, drooping racemes. An old-fashioned favorite. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Formosa. A dwarf-growing species with ornamental, fern-like foliage producing pretty, pale rose flowers from April to August. At home in the rock-garden or hardy border. Height 12 to 15 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DIGITALIS · Foxglove

The stately, elegant spikes, combined with the bold, massive foliage of this old-fashioned favorite, make it equally effective, grouped in the garden or naturalized in semi-shaded locations of the woodland. They succeed under the most adverse conditions.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Gloxiniæflora. A beautiful strain of finely spotted flowers. White, Purple, Rose, or Mixed Colors. Grandiflora. Pale yellow flowers with darker veining. Maculata Iveryana. A choice strain of beautifully spotted flowers.

DODECATHEON

Shooting Star, or American Cowslip

The name, Shooting Star, is well applied to this delightfully interesting subject. The flower-stems, about a foot high, each bears a number of elegant drooping flowers, the stamens of which come to a sharp point and appear to be shooting forward while the petals stream behind like the tail of a comet. The plant is allied to and not unlike the Cyclamen. It thrives best in a partially shaded and somewhat moist location.

Meadia. Large heads of lilac-colored flowers with showy yellow anthers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Meadia alba. A splendid white form, quite rare.
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DORONICUM · Leopard's Bane

A splendid early-flowering perennial, producing numerous bright yellow flowers early in spring. Very effective when massed and one of the finest hardy plants for cut-flower purposes at that season. Hardy and of the easiest culture.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Caucasicum. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers, freely produced. 12 inches.

Plantagineum. Orange-yellow, large flowers. 2 feet.



Dianthus barbatus

DRABA · Whitlow Grass

Charming, little, spring-flowering Alpines, preferring a cool, semi-shaded location. Useful for the rockery.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Corinthiana. Compact rosettes of hairy leaves; flowers white.

Olympica. Neat foliage; pretty yellow flowers.

EREMURUS

Himalaicus. Gigantic stems, clothed with pure white flowers, towering to a height of 8 feet. A most imposing plant. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Robustus. Peach-color. A very rare and interesting plant. It requires rich and well-drained soil, and must be protected during the winter. June and July. 6 to 9 feet. \$I each, \$10 per doz.

EUPATORIUM · Conoclinium

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Ageratoides. Pure white flowers, produced freely in heads. An excellent plant for the border or wild planting. Vigorous growth. August to September. 4 feet.

Cœlestinum. Similar to the above; light blue flowers in quantity. August to October. 2½ feet.

FUNKIA · Plantain Lily

Broad, heavy-leaved plants, producing massive clumps of foliage that are attractive when grouped in the border or used for edging, succeeding equally well in shade or full sun. Interesting, lily-like flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Cærulea. Broad, handsome, green leaves; light blue flowers.

Robusta elegans variegata. The most robust and attractive of the variegated-leaved kinds; large, green foliage, variegated white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Sieboldiana. Large leaves of a metallic blue color; pale blue flowers in July. 2½ feet.

Thos. Hogg. A neat variety of medium growth; green leaves bordered white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Subcordata grandiflora. Handsome spikes of large, pure white, fragrant blossoms; broad, glossy, light green leaves.

GEUM · Avens

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Atrosanguineum fl.-pl. A useful and attractive plant for the hardy border or rock-garden. Showy, blood-red flowers, produced in graceful profusion. 2 feet.

Heldreichii splendens. Large, deep orange-colored flowers; produced freely from May to October. 12 inches.

AN IMPROVED GEUM

Coccineum, Mrs. W. J. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety with brilliant scarlet flowers at least double the size of the type. It is a robust grower and flowers continually during summer and fall. Very effective when massed. Height 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

GLOBULARIA · Globe Daisy

Trichosantha. A pretty, compact-growing plant, suitable for rock-garden planting or bordering. Blue, daisy-like flowers and attractive green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA · Blanket Flower

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Grandiflora maxima. Large petals, variably marked with crimson, orange, and vermilion, surrounding a dark brown center.

Kelway's Exhibition Strain. A selection from exhibition varieties only, obtained direct from the grower. Admittedly the best strain in existence.

GENTIANA

Macrophylla. A rare Alpine variety, requiring a moist location in the rockery. Pretty pale blue flowers. July and August. 9 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA · Baby's Breath

The Gypsophilas are plants of the easiest possible culture, preferring an open, rather dry location. Flowering in masses of graceful, mist-like blossoms, they are very desirable for border plantings. The flowers when cut are excellent for making up garden bouquets. The new Paniculata fl.-pl., if cut and dried, will retain its beauty for several months.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Paniculata. Flowers in masses; minute, pure white blossoms. A fine decorative or cut-flower subject.

Repens. Spready growth, not over 6 inches. Completely covered with tiny white flowers.

THE NEW DOUBLE GYPSOPHILA

Paniculata fl.-pl. A recently introduced form of the Baby's Breath, the miniature double, rosette-like flowers of which are produced in graceful profusion through the summer on airy, branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high. It is not only a useful subject for garden decoration but is of value for cutting. The flowers when cut and dried retain their beauty for many months. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$17.50 per 100.

HELIANTHUS Double Hardy Sunflower

Soleil d'Or. Deep, golden yellow. The most satisfactory of all the hardy Sunflowers 4 to 5 feet. 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

HELENIUM · Sneezewort

Very handsome border plants, the later varieties of which make a gorgeous showing during the autumn months, with their masses of bright yellow or terracotta flowers, when planted in the background of the hardy border or among the shrub plantings. The flowers, which continue for a long period, are very useful for interior decorating when cut.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Autumnale superbum. Pale golden yellow flowers in gigantic heads. August to September. 5 feet.

Grandicephalum striatum. Large heads of showy flowers; deep orange marked with crimson.

Hoopesii. Large, deep yellow flowers, from June to September. 2 feet.

TWO CHOICE HELENIUMS

Autumnale rubrum. Bright terra-cotta or wallflower red. One of the finest of the late-flowering plants. August to September. 4 feet.

Riverton Beauty. Large, lemon-colored flowers, with purplish black center. August to October. 3 to 4

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

HELIOPSIS · Orange Sunflower

Pitcheriana. Deep golden yellow, sunflower-like blossoms from July to September. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Scabra zinniæflora. A new, double-flowering form,

somewhat resembling a zinnia; golden yellow flowers during July and August. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2

HEMEROCALLIS · Yellow Day Lily

Beautiful, hardy border plants; handsome, fragrant flowers, produced in abundance. Very hardy.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Fulva. Large, orange-bronze, trumpet-like flowers.

June and July. 3 feet.

Fulva fl.-pl. A good, double-flowering form of the preceding variety. June and July.

Gold Dust. Bright Indian yellow, buds and reverses of petals bronzy gold. Very free flowering. May and June. 2½ feet.

Kwanso fl.-pl. Large, double orange flowers with deeper shadings, flowering during July and August.

4 to 5 feet. Thunbergii. Rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers. 4 feet. July.

SELECT HEMEROCALLIS

Apricot. Rich golden yellow blossoms; deliciously fragrant. A lovely new variety. June. 2½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aurantiaca major. A fine Japanese introduction of

vigorous habit. Large, deep orange-colored flowers, freely produced. June and July. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen of May. A valuable new variety, producing large flowers of a rich Indian yellow, on stems varying

from 3 to 5 feet. May until midsummer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

HEPATICA · Liver Leaf

Triloba. Spring Hepatica. The blossoms which vary in color from light to deep reddish blue, appear in spring as soon as the snow leaves the ground. Should have a partially shaded position in the rockery or woodland. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

HEUCHERA · Alum Root

Dwarf border or rockery subjects, with graceful, long-stemmed flowers, produced in airy panicles from June to September. An excellent cut-flower. 18 inches.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Sanguinea alba. Loose, graceful spikes of pure white. Sanguinea splendens. Bright, attractive crimson.



Single Hollyhocks

HIBISCUS

Giant-Flowering Marsh Mallow

greatly improved form of the native Marsh Mallow, with large flowers averaging 10 to 12 inches in dameter and of a gorgeous coloring. The growth will attain a height of from 6 to 7 feet. Flowers from June to late autumn, and is quite hardy and useful for planting in any location. A splendid water adaptation ing in any location. A splendid water-edge plant. Colors Red, Pink, or White. Strong, three-year-old roots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large, four-year-old roots, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

HOLLYHOCK (Althaa rosea)

Like the foxglove or Canterbury bell, the majestic spikes of the Hollyhock are essentially a part of the old-fashioned garden. Hollyhocks require a deep, rich soil and are particularly at home in a sunny corner. An occasional spraying of bordeaux mixture should be applied if rust appears on the foliage, and a sprinkling of lime added to the soil when cultivated.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Double Varieties. In separate colors as follows: White, Rose, Yellow, Red, Maroon, and in Mixed

Single Varieties. The single varieties are more vigorous, free flowering and more artistic in petal arrangement. Mixed, all colors.

Allegheny. Mammoth flowers of loose petal arrangement. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red, and appear as if made from the finest China silk. The plants are of vigorous growth and bear gigantic spikes.

HYPERICUM · St. John's-Wort

Moserianum. A very graceful and beautiful shrubby perennial, producing rich golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

IBERIS · Hardy Candytuft

The densely clustered flower-heads completely obscure the evergreen foliage in spring; an excellent plant for bordering and massing in the garden or rockery.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Gibraltarica. Large, showy, white flower-heads, slightly tinged with lilac.

Sempervirens. Spreading habit of growth; flowers pure white and produced in profusion.

INULA

Ensifolia. An extremely free-flowering dwarf plant, bearing quantities of bright yellow flowers. July and August. 9 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

IRIS KAEMPFERI Japane e Iris

These gorgeous Irises are the most delicately beautiful of all our summer-flowering plants. They commence flowering late in June, a time when hardy flowers are most welcome. They thrive in any garden soil, but respond generously to a rich soil and plenty of water.

Beds of Japanese Iris are easiest to handle if slightly countersunk. The following list comprises the most attractive varieties:

attractive varieties:

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Gekka-no-nami. Waves under Moonlight. Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white, with creamy white stigmas.



Iris Kaempferi

IRIS KAEMPFERI, continued

omi-yi-no-taki. Maple Waterfall. A choice, double, variegated variety; bright crimson-purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid stigmas white. Momi-yi-no-taki. purple crested.

Purple and Gold. Enormous double flowers, often to inches across; early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extending outward in sharp bluish white rays strongly suggests a bearded wheat-head.

Gold Bound. A fine, double, pure white, with goldbanded center.

Hanna-no-Nishiki. Flower Embroidery. Six to eight petals in conical arrangement, with well-developed petaloids, make this sort the most fully double in the collection. Color a distinct claret-pink with fine, white veins.

Eclipse. Velvety claret-red, shaded violet with prominent throat markings in pure gold. Flowers extremely large with six wide petals, and petaloid stigmas so fully developed as to make an extra row at the center. Special.

Mahogany. Large, double flowers; the latest to bloom. Purple-mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested.

IRIS GERMANICA

German Iris

The German Irises are not only exceedingly beautiful and decorative, but are of the easiest possible culture, thriving in any reasonably good soil. A mulch of well-rotted manure should be applied in winter. We list only the most select varieties.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Florentina alba. Standards and falls soft gray, shading to white; very free flowering.

Honorabilis. Standards golden yellow, falls mahogany-brown.

Kharput. A splendid, early-flowering variety with violet standards and deeper violet falls. Fragrant.

L'Innocence. Deep lavender standards, white falls.

Lord Salisbury. Standards amber-white, falls deep violet-purple.

Maori King. Standards golden yellow, falls deep velvety crimson. A next, dwarf-growing variety. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Mme. Chereau. Pure white standards and falls, delicately margined light blue.

Mrs. Neubronner. A splendid dark yellow.

Othello. Standards rich blue, falls deep velvety purple. Robust growth.

Pallida, Queen of May. Beautiful soft rose-lilac. nearly pink.

Spectabilis. Light and deep violet-purple; free and early blooming.

Violacea grandiflora. Standards clear lavender, falls violet-blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CHOICE GERMAN IRIS

Amas. A large-flowered variety from Asia Minor. Standards rich blue, falls violet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

Her Majesty. Standards pale pink, falls dark rose. A rare variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

King of Iris. New. Standards clear yellow, falls very large, deep satiny brown with a broad border of golden yellow. A very desirable novelty. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pallida Dalmatica. One of the finest of the German Irises. Strong, vigorous habit; exceptionally large, fragrant flowers; standards lavender, falls lavender, tinged purple. A variety of unusual merit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Hardy Perennials with German Iris in foreground

CHOICE GERMAN IRIS, continued

Pallida Dalmatica variegata. This rare variety is a cleanly marked form of the preceding. The foliage is beautiful variegated, white and golden yellow, and is extremely attractive at all times. Growth vigorous and very decorative in character. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphuryellow, falls rich violet-plum with creamy margin. Very distinct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

OTHER TYPES OF IRIS

Orientalis. Snow Queen. An exquisite new Iris, similar to but flowering earlier than the German Iris. Pure snow-white; graceful foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ochroleuca gigantea. A handsome species, growing to a height of 5 feet. Excellent for naturalizing near the water's edge. Strong foliage; flowers white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus. Water Flag. A semi-aquatic variety, useful for marsh or water-edge planting. Yellow, shaded orange. May and June. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pumila. A dwarf-growing type suitable for the

Pumila. A dwarf-growing type suitable for the rock-garden, flowering in late spring; white, yellow, and bright blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LIATRIS

Gay Feather, or Blazing Star

An attractive and interesting border subject, producing large, showy spikes on which the flowers commence opening from the top instead of from the base, as is usual in spike-bearing varieties.

Pycnostachya. Flower-spikes densely clothed with light rosy purple flowers. August and September. 4 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Graminifolia dubia. New. Light, grassy foliage, rosy purple flowers. August to September. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LILIUM

Auratum. Golden-banded Lily of Japan. Enormous flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, pure white, spotted crimson, with a wide band of gold running throughout the center of each petal. July to September.

Brownii. Very large trumpet-shaped flowers. Pure white inside, brownish outside; stamens chocolate color. 3 feet. July, August. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Candidum. *Madonna Lily*. Pure, pearly white. Flowers in early summer; carried well on stems 2 to 3 feet in height. One of the most fragrant and hardy garden varieties. As it is impossible to carry dormant bulbs over winter, we offer strong established plants from pots. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Speciosum album. Undoubtedly the best of the late-flowering garden Lilies and of the easiest culture. Large, white flowers of great substance, with a light green band running through the center of the petal. August. 3 feet. 9- to 10-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Speciosum magnificum. *Improved Rubrum.* White, heavily spotted rich crimson. The most beautiful of all the Speciosum varieties and one of the best for garden decoration. 9- to 10-in. bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Tigrinum splendens. *Improved Tiger Lily.* Orange blossoms, spotted maroon; large clusters of from four to ten individual flowers. 2 to 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Henryi. New. A splendid garden variety of the Speciosum type, often called the "Yellow Speciosum." Distinct, orange-yellow; flowers in great profusion; perfectly hardy and easy to grow. When established, this variety becomes a permanent fixture in the garden and is, therefore, valuable for grouping in good-sized colonies. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LINUM · Flax

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Arboreum. A compact, miniature evergreen shrub, with clean, shiny foliage; bright yellow flowers. June to September. 12 inches.

Perenne. Rather small, azure-blue flowers in great profusion. June to July. 12 to 18 inches.

LITHOSPERMUM · Gromwell

Prostratum, Heavenly Blue. An exceptionally neat creeping plant for the rockery, producing tiny flowers of an exquisite turquoise-blue shade. From April until September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LOBELIA

Very showy subjects, doing well under usual garden conditions, but preferring a deep, moist location. Invaluable for naturalizing along the water's edge or for moist spots in the wild garden.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Cardinalis. Fiery cardinal-red flower-spikes, produced in great profusion. August to September. 1½ to 2 feet.

Syphilitica cærulea. Attractive blue flowers carried on branching, leafy stems. July to September. 2 feet.

LUPINUS · Lupines

Stately plants, producing long spikes of pea-like flowers in wonderful profusion. An excellent border subject.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Polyphyllus. The well-known deep blue form. Large spikes. July to September. 3 to 5 feet.

Polyphyllus roseus. Strong spikes of soft rose-pink flowers; very good. 3½ feet.

Polyphyllus albus. Showy spikes white. An excellent border plant. August to September. 5½ feet.

Mærheimi. Light and dark shades of pink. Immense spikes.

LYTHRUM · Loosestrife

Roseum superbum. Vigorous-growing plant. At home in almost any location; suitable for moist situations. Showy spikes of rosy purple flowers. July to September. 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. \$15 per 100.

AN IMPROVED LYTHRUM

Roseum, Perry's Variety. A splendid acquisition with large flowers and longer spikes than the type. Color, bright cherry-red. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

LYCHNIS · Campion

Useful border plants of the easiest culture; attractive, showy flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Chalcedonica. Single Scarlet Lychnis. Large heads of bright scarlet flowers, produced from July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Flos-cuculi. Cuckoo Flower. Pretty, bright pink flowers produced during June and July. 1½ to 2 feet.

Haageana hybrida. A strain of the above, embracing numerous desirable colors.

Viscaria fl.-pl. Double flowers of a bright, dark rose; neat habit. An excellent border or rock-plant. 12 inches.

LYSIMACHIA

Clethroides. Loosestrife. Racemes of fragrant, recurving, white flowers; handsome foliage. A good border subject. July to September. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MONARDA · Oswego Tea, or Bergamot

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Vivid scarlet flowers with highly scented foliage. One of the most showy border plants and of the easiest culture. Useful for grouping in the hardy border or old-fashioned garden, or for producing large color masses grouped among the shrub plantings.

Fistulosa alba. Wild Bergamot. An effective white form.

MYOSOTIS · Forget-Me-Not

Palustris semperflorens. A variety that is very free and continuous in flowering. Blue with yellow throat. At home in a rather damp and semi-shaded location. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

OENOTHERA · Evening Primrose

Showy plants of the easiest possible culture, doing well in any exposed location in the border or rockery, and flowering almost throughout the season.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where otherwise noted

Eldorado. Pure golden yellow, attractive and very free.

Fraseri. Large, golden yellow flowers and attractive foliage. 2 feet.

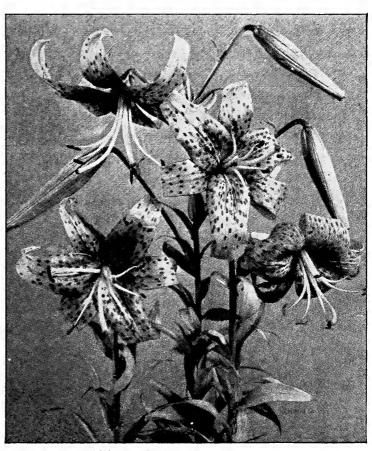
Fruticosa major. Large, deep yellow flowers.

Missouriensis(*Œ. macrocarpa*). Dwarf, trailing variety, producing large, golden yellow flowers. 9 to 12 inches.

Pilgrimi. Bright yellow flowers produced in large clusters. A splendid variety for massing.

Speciosa. A new variety of light, graceful habit; sating white flowers in lovely sprays.

Speciosa rosea. A showy, bright rose-colored form of the preceding variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Lilium tigrinum (sec page 62)

PACHYSANDRA

Japanese Spurge

Terminalis. A low, evergreen, trailing plant with ornamental glossy foliage and of the easiest possible culture, thriving in any location—full shade or bright sun—hence a most desirable subject for ground covering where grass will not grow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE

Oriental Poppy

The most gorgeous and dazzling of all our perennial plants. The enormous flowers, so rich and brilliant in coloring, are unequaled for either garden or interior decorating. They are of the easiest possible culture and do well under the most adverse conditions, but are at their best in a deep, rich soil. The plants die back after flowering and reappear in late September, during which period they should remain undisturbed.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where otherwise noted

Goliath. The largest and most showy Poppy grown. Brilliant, fiery scarlet.

Mahonoy. Dark crimson-maroon, shaded mahogany.

Marie Studholme. Pure salmon with silvery shadings touched lightly with carmine at the petal base. A striking effect.

Mrs. Perry. A delightful shade of salmon-rose; the best in this color.

Royal Scarlet. Large flowers fully 6 inches across; color vivid glowing scarlet.

Choice Mixed Varieties. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

THE WHITE ORIENTAL POPPY

Perry's White. An entirely new color among the Oriental Poppies and a novelty of genuine merit. The color is a clear satiny white with a distinct crimson blotch at the petal base, contrasting effectively with the familiar vivid varieties of the garden. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE Iceland Poppy

A neat, compact, Arctic plant; delicate fern-like foliage; cup-shaped flowers throughout the season in a charming and delicate range of colors. Excellent for the border or rockery. White, Yellow, Orange, or Mixed Colors. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

PAEONIA

Double Chinese Peonies

The double Chinese Peony, the undisputed "Queen of all Spring Flowers," is undoubtedly one of the easiest and most satisfactory subjects for garden decoration. Once planted, they can remain undisturbed for years, each season increasing in size and wealth of bloom. They are entirely hardy and, while preferring an open location, give excellent results in partial shade. In planting, a rich, well-manured soil should be used and the crown should be near the surface, not more than an inch of covering being required. Deep planting is usually the cause of Peonies not flowering. The varieties here offered are selected from the hundreds now in commerce and are entirely reliable Peonies. They should be planted during September and early October for best results.



Oriental Poppy Goliath

CROMWELL GARDENS CHOICE PEONIES

Asa Gray. Attractive pale lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Very distinct and valuable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large roots, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Couronne d'Or. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals with carmine tips. One of the best late varieties. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Eugene Verdier. Pale hydrangea-pink, outer petals lilac-white; strong stems and erect growth. Very free. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Felix Crousse. Large, ball-shaped flowers, very bright red. One of the best in this color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Festiva maxima. Immense flowers; pure white center, flecked crimson. Very free. One of the finest early varieties. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, shading to white, center minutely flecked dark carmine; free grower, and late bloomer. Extra fine. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Mme. de Verneville. Blush center, opening pure white; flowers beautifully formed; fragrant and free. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large roots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Jules Elie. Silvery pink; large, fragrant flower. A splendid variety. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; extra-large roots, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Marie Lemoine. A late-flowering ivory-white, occasionally showing carmine tracings on the petal edges. Enormous flowers are borne on heavy, erect stems, standing well above the foliage. Excellent in every respect. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; extra-large, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Prince Imperial. Amaranth-red to Tyrian-rose; very large flower. A splendid variety when thoroughly established. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large roots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Chinese Peonies

STANDARD PEONIES

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-large roots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Achille. Beautiful soft mauve-rose, shading to white.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white bloom of medium size; very free and vigorous. A splendid cut-flower variety.

Edulis Superba. Violet-rose guard petals, center rosy mauve with lighter edges.

Humei. Beautiful rose-pink; large, compact flower. Late.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson-maroon flower of good size.

Queen Victoria. Large, full, compact bloom, with broad guard petals, opening flesh-white to pure white. Early.

PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

This old-fashioned type is desirable on account of its early flowering, coming into bloom some two weeks before the other varieties. The flowers are large, full, very fragrant, and decidedly attractive in the garden or old-fashioned border.

Extra-large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Alba. Blush-white. Rosea. Soft bright rose. Rubra. Deep, dark crimson.

PENTSTEMON · Beard Tongue

A very beautiful class of border plants, producing ovely effects either in beds or mixed borders during summer and autumn with their graceful spikes of pretty, bell-shaped flowers. They do well in an open location and in any soil. Perfectly hardy with the exception of the variety, Sensation, which will survive the winter only in a sheltered location.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A charming and effective border plant. June and July. 3 to 4 feet.

Gloxinioides, Sensation. Large spikes of gloxinialike flowers in a charming assortment of bright colors, including rosy cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc., and blooming from early summer until frost. This strain is excellent for bedding purposes and most useful for replacing early-flowering perennials such as sweet william, Canterbury bells, etc. We can supply plants during the entire season.

HARDY PHLOXES

The Phlox is undoubtedly one of the most popular and satisfactory of our present-day garden or border plants. Not many years back there were few varieties

worth considering and these were grown in a limited way. Decided improvement in the size of flower, habit of growth, and the addition of practically every desirable color has placed the Phlox in a prominent position among

the Phlox in a prominent position among perennials, and today they are commercially grown by the acre. While there are hundreds of varieties in commerce, we have, by a most rigid selection, eliminated every kind

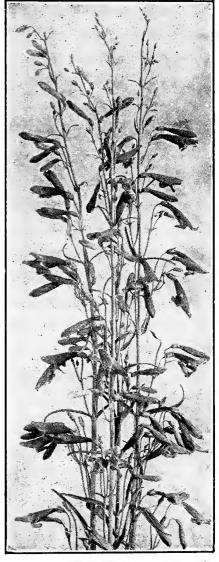
that is not entirely distinct and desirable, keeping only the best in their respective colors. We offer a select assortment that includes the very cream of the Phlox family.

CHOICE VARIETIES

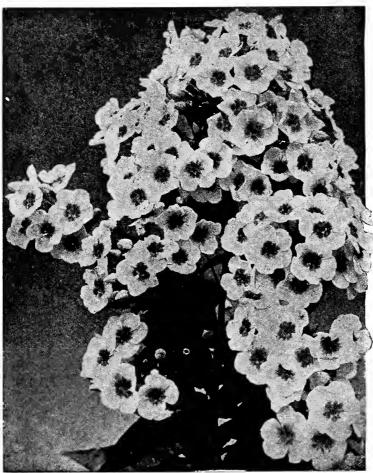
20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be supplied in large clumps at an advance of 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., on catalogue prices, if ordered early.

Baron von Dedem. Intense scarlet-red. Similar to Coquelicot, but the trusses and individual flowers are much larger.

Eiffel Tower. Immense cherry-pink flowers, tinted salmon. A tall-growing variety of exceptional merit.



Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi



Phlox, Bridesmaid

CHOICE VARIETIES OF PHLOX, continued

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye. One of the finest Phloxes for massing.

*Europa. Pure snowy white, crimson-carmine eye; large individual flowers in immense trusses. One of the finest in this color.

*Frau Anton Buchner. Pure snowy white, large individual flowers in gigantic trusses, strong bold habit. Undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox yet sent out.

Gruppenkonigin. Attractive flesh-rose colored flowers of large individual size; distinct carmine eye.

*Rynstrom. Carmine-rose color, not unlike that of the Paul Neyron rose; considered a decided improvement on the popular Phlox, Pantheon. Splendid for massing.

Thor. A beautiful shade of lovely salmon-rose overlaid with a scarlet glow. Distinct aniline-red eye surrounded with white halo. A splendid introduction. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

duction. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Wanadis. Light violet mottled with white, with reddish eye; in effect not unlike the native *Phlox divaricata canadensis*.

Wm. C. Egan. Delicate lilac, illuminated with a distinct solferino eye; the effect on the whole being soft pink. Splendid when massed.

STANDARD VARIETIES

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be supplied in large clumps at an advance of 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, on catalogue prices, if ordered early.

Asia. Beautiful shade of delicate mauve, distinct carmine-crimson eye. A splendid variety.

B. Comte. Brilliant, rich French purple, very effective.

*Bridesmaid. Pure white with bold crimson eye; very attractive.

Champs Elysees. Bright rosy magenta; the most attractive variety in this color; fine.

Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet with crimson eye.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF PHLOX, continued

*Frau G. von Lassburg. Pure white flowers in immense panicles, flowering later than Frau Anton Buchner.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet with deeper eye. A very large and attractive flower.

Goliath. A distinct variety of robust growth, attaining under good culture a height of 5 to 6 feet, yet a refined variety in every way. The flowers are carried in unusually large, well-built panicles and are of a most attractive bright carmine-crimson color with deeper carmine-red eye.

Hermine. A distinct variety of dwarf, compact growth, rarely exceeding 10 inches in height. Pure white flowers of good size. Useful for bordering.

Jeanne d'Arc. A fine, late-flowering white.

Josephine Gerbeau. Cherry-red center, with white margin.

*Le Mahdi. Deep reddish violet, with deeper eye; one of the darkest.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink, suffused white.

*Pantheon. Salmon-rose; large flowers.

*Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf habit. Splendid trusses.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet with deep red eye. Selma. Delicate rose-pink, with distinct cherry-red eye. Very pretty.

Siebold. Bright vermilion-red, overlaid orange-scarlet, crimson-red eye. An improvement on Coquelicot.

*Sir Edwin Landseer. Very bright crimson; large trusses and vigorous, healthy growth.

*Sunset. Dark rosy pink.

Vesuvius. Pure red with bright purple eye. A dazzling color.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Miss Lingard. A distinct variety, with large, glossy foliage and immense pure white trusses, flowering earlier than the above varieties and continuing throughout the season if the old flower-heads are removed. One of the very best for massing and cutting.

Nettie Stewart. White; shaded pink. Magnificum. Soft carmine; very pretty.

PHLOX SUBULATA • Moss Pink

A dwarf, low-growing type, flowering in early spring and completely covering the ground. Splendid for the Alpine or rock-garden or for carpeting bulb-beds, cemetery plots, etc.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100

Alba. Pure white flowers in masses.

Lilacina. Attractive clear lilac.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink, very effective. We can also offer this variety in immense clumps at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

OTHER TYPES OF PHLOX

Amœna. Very free flowering; an excellent, dwarf ground-cover; bright pink. April and May. 6 inches. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Divaricata Laphami. A great improvement on the type; attractive lavender-blue flowers; strong growth. May. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pilosa splendens. A splendid new variety, growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches and producing masses of light rosy carmine flowers during May. A valuable addition to this class. 25 cts. each, \$2. 3 per doz.

Canadensis, Violet Queen. Deep violet-colored flowers produced in great quantity. A decided improvement on the native variety.



Platycodon grandiflorum

PHYSOSTEGIA · False Dragon Head

A beautiful border subject, flowering in midsummer, forming robust plants; attractive foliage. 4 to 5 feet high.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Speciosa. Very delicate pink, in dense panicles. Speciosa alba. A pure white form.

PLATYCODON · Chinese Bellflower

Hardy and very handsome perennial. Large, bell-shaped flowers, not unlike the campanulas.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Macranthum. A dwarf variety with large, deep violet flowers. July and September. 9 inches.

Mariesi. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. A valuable variety of the giant Bell-flowers. July and September. I foot.

Mariesi album. A pure white form of the above. July and September. I foot.

Grandiflorum. Handsome, large flowers; deep blue. July and September. 2 feet.

Grandiflorum album. A white form of the above. July and September. 2 feet.

PLUMBAGO · Leadwort

Larpentæ. A pretty autumn-flowering border plant, producing numerous, rich bue flowers on wiry stems from August to October. A fine rock-garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POLYGONATUM · Solomon's Seal

Giganteum. A splendid subject for a partially shaded location, bearing pendent creamy white flowers during May and June. Foliage very ornamental. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

POTENTILLA

Lutea nana. A neat low-growing variety; very desirable for the rock-garden; pretty single yellow flowers in early spring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POLEMONIUM · Jacob's Ladder

Handsome, strong-growing border plants, with attractive, pinnate foliage and handsome flower-spikes.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Cæruleum grandiflorum. A robust-growing variety with large, deep blue flowers. June and July. 2½ feet.

Cæruleum grandiflorum album. A white-flowering form of the above.

Cæruleum Richardsoni. Sky-blue flowers; golden anthers.

PRIMULA · Hardy Primrose

In the hardy Primrose, we have a most charming and useful spring-flowering subject. The Primroses are best suited to the rock-garden, but are quite at home grouped in protected nooks in the hardy garden or edging shady borders. A rich soil and a light mulch during the summer are recommended.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Acaulis alba. A charming pure white Primrose of great value for massing or rock-planting. Perfectly hardy.

Acaulis, Dean's Hybrids. An excellent, large-flowering strain including a wide range of handsome colors, varying from pure white to bright crimson. A group of these is sure to contain some surprises when opening.

Cashmeriana. Large, leathery tufted foliage; pretty pale lilac or purple flowerheads in early spring.

Cortusoides. Heads of bright rosy flowers on slender stems. 12 inches.

Officinalis Hybrids. The old-fashioned Cowslip, bearing numerous flowers in drooping umbels, varying in color from light to deep yellow, blended with crimson; splendid for naturalizing in woodland plantings. Extra-large clumps.

Veris elatior gigantea alba. A splendid, large-flowering form of exceptional merit for garden purposes. Very free and showy. Flowers pure white.

Veris superba. An equally desirable form of the preceding variety. Bright canary-yellow with deeper golden center. A better garden variety than Vulgaris.



Hardy Primrose

SIX CHOICE PRIMROSES

Auricula. A lovely, fleshy leaved Alpine species, flowering in large heads of many richly shaded blossoms. Excellent for the rockery or cool, semi-shaded locations. Although quite hardy, they require a light covering in winter. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Beesiana. New. A rare variety of a distinct velvety purple color; makes a good growth. 35 cts. each,

3.50 per doz.

Hybrida La Lorraine. A magnificent new variety, the result of a cross between the varieties Veitchii and Sieboldii, resembling the latter somewhat but extremely vigorous and free in flowering. The flowers are rosy crimson in color, with a distinct yellow eye and carried well above the foliage. Perfectly hardy and one of the easiest varieties to grow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Japonica. Undoubtedly one of the finest and most useful garden Primroses, producing on erect stems several whorls of good-sized flowers varying in color from white to crimson. Splendid for the rockery or for colonizing in semi-shady spots. 35 cts. each,

\$3.50 per doz

Polyanthus. Munsted Improved. Magnificent English strain of Bunch Primroses; immense size, but without a suggestion of coarseness. Beautiful shades of yellow, orange, and bronze, also pure white with primrose or yellow eye. Grand for massing or spring bedding.

Veitchii. A remarkably free-flowering variety resembling Sieboldii, but more robust in foliage; the flowers, varying from light to rose-pink, are produced in loose, graceful umbels on slender stems. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

per doz.

PYRETHRUM · Persian Daisy

Beautifully colored border plants of the easiest culture, doing well under ordinary conditions, flowering almost continuously. Excellent for cutting.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted



Rudbeckia purpurea

PYRETHRUM, continued

Hybridum, Single. Colored Daisy. Kelway's exhibition strain. The finest selection in existence, including a mixture of the choicest and brightest colors.

Hybridum fl.-pl. (Kelway's.) A seedling strain similar to the preceding, but bearing a good proportion of double flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Uliginosum. Giant Daisy. A handsome, easy-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet, covered with attractive daisy-like flowers from July to September.

RANUNCULUS • Buttercup

Acris fl.-pl. Bachelor's Button. A pretty, double-flowering, bright yellow variety; excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

RUDBECKIA · Coneflower

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Golden Glow. A popular, showy plant that will thrive under any conditions, producing attractive, golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion.

Newmannii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, carried on rigid, wiry stems; flowers from July to October. 3 feet.

Purpurea (Echinatea). Giant Purple Coneflower. A

strong, rigid-growing variety, bearing showy, reddish purple flowers, with a prominent cone-shaped center of brown.

Subtomentosa. Bright yellow, with a deep brown disk carried on erect stems; growth densely pyramidal. Very free and continuous. 3 feet.

SANTOLINA · Lavender Cotton

Incana. A dwarf, dense-foliaged perennial, with silvery gray foliage. A useful rock- or border plant. Should be slightly protected. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

SALVIA · Meadow Sage

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Argentea. Handsome, silvery white foliage; branching heads of pinkish white flowers.

Azurea grandiflora. Tall spikes of lovely light blue flowers. Shrubby habit. June and July. 2 feet.

Pratensis. Deep violet-blue flowers; very showy. June to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Pitcheri. Deep gentian-blue and splendid branching habit. An improved Azurea. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Virgata numerosa. A robust variety bearing large individual flowers closely set on good stems. Opening bright blue and shading to a rich violet-blue as the flowers develop, effecting a striking and harmonious combination. A splendid acquisition. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SAPONARIA · Soapwort

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Caucasica. Bouncing Bet. White flowers tinted rose, flowering throughout the summer. A useful garden variety and of value for embankment covering.

Ocymoides. A pretty, trailing variety, with small leaves, completely covered with rosy pink flowers. May and July.

SAXIFRAGA · Megasea

Handsome, broad-leaved plants, growing about I foot in height, making excellent specimen plants or forming bold groups if planted in quantity. Attractive flowers in early spring. We can supply four distinct varieties from large pots or in field-grown clumps. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA

Caucasica. Blue Bonnet. A splendid garden subject producing lovely heads of lilac-blue flowers throughout the summer. Useful for cutting. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SEDUM · Stonecrop

An interesting and pretty group of succulent plants of varied character. The dwarf varieties are invaluable for covering stonework and filling in crevices; they also make an excellent ground-cover for dry situations. taller varieties are excellent for border planting.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where otherwise noted

Wall Pepper. Attractive, light green foliage; yellow flowers, produced in masses during June and July. 3 inches.

Album. White; creeping habit. June and July. 6 inches.

Kamtschaticum. Clusters of yellow flowers; deep

green foliage. July to September. 6 inches.

Maximowiczii. Bright green foliage; heads of golden yellow flowers. July to August. I foot.

Spurium coccineum. A pretty variety, with showy crimson flowers and dark foliage.

Sieboldii. A Japanese variety of semi-erect growth. Handsome, round, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers. August to September. 9 inches.

Spectabile atropurpureum. Dark, coppery, purple foliage. Rosy red flowers. July to August. I foot. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SENECIO • Groundsel

Bold foliage plants with branching stems and attractive, composite flowers. Useful for grouping in moist and sub-aquatic situations.

Clivorum. A new Chinese species, with large heads of orange-yellow flowers; handsome, shiny green foliage. July to September. Large clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SIDALCEA • Greek Mallow

A useful group of border plants producing graceful spikes of very showy flowers at a period when they are appreciated, from July to September. They are of the easiest culture and do well in any location in the open border.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Candida. Pure white flowers about 1 inch across, on

large spikes. July and August. 3 feet.

Rosy Gem. Graceful spikes of beautiful rose-pink flowers. July to September. 4 feet.

SILENE · Catchfly; Campion

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Alpestris. A fine dwarf variety for the rock-garden. Pure white, minute flowers in masses.

Asterias grandiflora. A pretty border or rock-plant that is yet somewhat rare. Compact, globular heads of deep red flowers. June and July. 12 inches.

SPIRAEA. or ASTILBE

Meadow Sweet

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where otherwise noted

Filipendula fl.-pl. Graceful, fern-like foliage and numerous corymbs of double, white flowers.

Palmata alba. A fine Japanese type, with handsome foliage. Snow-white, spready plumes. June to August. 3 feet.

Palmata elegans. A similar variety, having silvery pink flowers.

Palmata elegans rubra. A light red-flowering form.



Stokesia cyanea

ASTILBE ARENDSI

A new type introduced by the well-known hybridist, Arends, of Germany, resulting from crossing A. Davidii with A. Japonica and others. These are robust-growing varieties of branching habit, producing graceful, feathered heads of flowers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ceres. Delicate lilac-rose, with attractive silvery sheen.

Juno. Handsome, deep violet-rose plumes. Strong, erect growth.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-pink; very beautiful.

Rose Perle. Dense, pyramidal trusses of soft rose: early flowering.

Vesta. Tall, pyramidal spikes of showy, rose-colored flowers.

STATICE · Sea Lavender

Undoubtedly one of the most useful genera of plants for either the rockery or border cultivation; the flowers are produced in light, airy panicles and appear to best advantage when grouped separately or when used as individual plants in the rockery. If cut and dried before fully expanded, the flowers will last a long time and are most acceptable for bouquet work when other flowers are less available.

Latifolia. Giant Sea Lavender. Immense heads of dark blue flowers. Valuable when cut and dried. This variety is worthy of more extensive culture; prefers a deep, rich soil. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

STOKESIA · Cornflower Aster

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Cyanea. A beautiful native perennial resembling the China aster. Large, bright lavender-blue flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, from June to September. Splendid for massing

Cyanea alba. A splendid white form of the preceding variety.

TIARELLA · Foam Flower

Cordifolia. Creamy white flowers in erect racemes, carried well above the foliage. Prefers cool semishade and moist soil. May. 6 to 12 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA · Spider-wort

Virginica. Violet-blue flowers produced all summer. Useful for cutting. 2 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TROLLIUS · Globe Flower

Showy, free-flowering, dwarf plants of easy culture; suitable for rock-garden or border planting and useful for cutting.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Caucasicus, Orange Globe. Large, globular, deep orange flowers; free and striking. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Europæus. Large, clear lemon-yellow flowers. May

and June. 15 inches.

Goldquelle. A rare and distinct variety with very large globular flowers of a fine orange-yellow color.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. **Pumilus.** New. An interesting dwarf variety, with large, light yellow flowers.

Hybridus, Fire Globe. A new variety, with large, semi-double flowers of an intense orange shade. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TRITOMA · Kniphofia Red-Hot-Poker

One of the most conspicuous autumn-flowering border subjects, which, with the earlier flowering tendencies of the newer varieties, is becoming immensely popular for bedding purposes and grouping in the hardy garden. While hardy if well protected, it is safest to over-winter the roots in a cool cellar.

Pfitzeri. Everblooming Flame Flower. The best of all the Tritomas, flowering from August until November. Showy heads of rich orange-scarlet, producing a striking effect either massed or as an individual

plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. **MacOwani.** A dwarf-growing kind, producing numerous richly tinted orange-scarlet flowers from early August until November. A variety of unusual

merit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. **Uvaria grandiflora.** Rich crimson-orange flowers. The well-known garden form. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mixed Hybrids. An assortment of beautiful hybrids, containing many desirable colors which we offer at a price sufficiently low to induce massing in quantity. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

VERONICA • Speedwell

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where otherwise noted

Incana. Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethystblue; a good rockery or border plant.

Longifolia. A tall, robust-growing variety; blue flow-

ers; effective for massing. **Longifolia subsessilis.** The best of all the Veronicas and the most desirable blue-flowering hardy plant. The attractive spikes appear in late July, continuing for a long period, and are unexcelled for garden deceration and cutting purposes. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Prenja. A pretty dwarf variety; light blue flowers. A good rock-plant.

Spicata. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. July to

September. 2½ feet. Virginica. Great Virginian Speedwell. A handsome border plant, bearing strong, willow-like stems, covered with attractive blue flowers. July to September. 4 feet.

VINCA · Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

Minor. A useful trailing vine for ground-covering underneath trees, steep banks, or rock planting. Dark blue flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8

Minor aurea. A very attractive, new, golden-variegated form of the preceding variety. Beautiful. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

VIOLA · Hardy Violet

Double Russian. Splendid, large, double, deep purple flowers; very fragrant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VIOLA · Tufted Pansies

Planted in a partially shaded location, the Tufted Pansies will flower continuously if the seed pods are removed. The small, Pansy-like blossoms are produced so profusely that they are most welcome additions to the hardy gardens. Excellent for edging and massing.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

Cornuta papilio. Violet, with dark eye; very free and continuous.

Sensation. Dark velvety purple; very effective.

White Perfection. Pure white; very fragrant and very free flowering; the best white.

VIOLA TRICOLOR • Pansies

We offer under Bedding Plants a complete assortment of Pansies in separate colors or in well-chosen mixtures for spring bedding.

WALLFLOWER

We offer this fragrant, old garden favorite in double yellow, double brown, and in single mixed colors. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



Tritoma Pfitzeri

DAHLIAS

We offer a select list of good reliable kinds, eliminating all varieties that are uncertain or difficult to handle. All varieties will be supplied in strong, dormant roots, except the newer kinds, marked (P.), which will be supplied in green plants for May delivery, should the stock of roots become exhausted.



Cactus Dahlia

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Ægir. Rich cardinal-red; peculiarly twisted petals. 15 cts. each.

Amos Perry. Bright scarlet flowers with narrow, twisted petals; blooms carried well above foliage on good stems. One of the most attractive and freeflowering Dahlias in this color. 25 cts. each.

Aurora. A lovely blending of reddish apricot, fleshpink, and golden yellow; twisted, incurving petals. Excellent in every respect. 20 cts. each.

Beatrice. Soft rose; medium size and nice form. 20 cts. each.

C. H. Curtis. Rich scarlet-crimson; long narrow pet-

als, full incurved form. 25 cts. each.

Countess of Lonsdale. An unusual and attractive blending of rich salmon-pink, amber, and apricot. A lovely combination of color, to which can be added perfection of form, habit, an unusual freedom of bloom, and a disposition to do well under all conditions. 20 cts. each.

Dreadnaught. Velvety wine-color; slim pointed petals; nicely twisted. 15 cts. each.

Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum-color; large bold flower. 20 cts. each.

F. I. Pateman. A lovely bright yellow of good size.

25 cts. each.

Floradora. Bright blood-red; remarkably free. 15 cts. Golden Gate. A new giant variety, producing enormous flowers 8 to 10 inches across, on long, erect stems. Color rich golden yellow suffused and shaded rich red. A splendid exhibition variety of sturdy, vigorous growth, very free flowering and of easy culture. 50 cts. each.

J. H. Jackson. Velvety black-maroon. Striking va-

riety and most satisfactory. 20 cts. each.

Kalif. (P.) A gigantic flower, often measuring of inches or over in diameter, of perfect cactus form, pure scarlet in color. The blooms are produced with unusual freedom for such a large-flowering variety, and the habit of growth is perfect, attaining a height of $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet. The flowers are carried on erect, stiff stems and are most effective for cutting or for garden decoration. 75 cts. each.

CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued

Kriemhilde. Light pink with white center, producing good flowers on long stems. A popular cut-flower variety. 15 cts. each. Leuchtfeur. Bright red, shaded darker, excellent

form and very free. 25 cts. each.

Lovely Eynsford. Deep golden amber, similar to Master Carl, but of a finer finish. Large and quite

free. 25 cts. each.

Lord Minto. Pale yellow center, passing to soft rosy salmon; symmetrical flower, the petals of which are notched at the ends. 25 cts. each.

Mabel Tulloch. Rose-pink, quite reliable. 20 cts. each.

Marjorie Caselton. Outer florets rose-pink, tips of petals and central florets creamy white. 25 cts. each.

Miss D. Oliver. Primrose, petals tipped white, narrow dainty florets. An attractive kind. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. Chas. Turner. Soft clear yellow, good size.

15 cts. each.

Mrs. E. Mawley. Clear light yellow. 20 cts. each. Nelson. Deep rich crimson, with deeper shading. A fine, large-flowered variety. 25 cts. each.

Nertheus. Rich, glowing orange-yellow, passing to carmine-rose at the tips, the whole suffused with a glowing sheen. A unique and beautiful variety. 25 cts. each.

Perlehilde. A delicate shell-pink sport of Kriemhilde.

15 cts. each.

Prince of Yellows. Pure yellow, very free. 15 cts.

Pius X. A beautiful clear white, producing large flowers freely. 20 cts. each.

Richard Box. A pleasing shade of soft yellow, the long incurving petals forming a handsome exhibition

flower; very free. 50 cts. each.

Siegfried. Clear light yellow; good. 15 cts. each.

Strahlein Krone. Bright violet-crimson; very free.

15 cts. each.

T. A. Havemeyer. Clear yellow, shading to bronze; slim incurved petals. 20 cts. each.

Thuringia. Orange-reddish flowers, borne profusely on long stems. A free and very reliable variety. 25 cts. each.

Uncle Tom. Dark maroon, almost black; medium size; unusually free. 20 cts. each.

Victor von Scheffel. An exquisite combination of white and light pink. Medium-sized flowers borne freely on long stems. 15 cts. each.

Waltheri. A standard yellow variety. 15 cts. each.

Winsome. Pure white incurved twisted florets: very

Winsome. Pure white, incurved twisted florets; very

pretty. 15 cts. each.

Wodan. A vigorous-growing variety with large bold flowers, semi-incurved tubular petals; in color a very pleasing delicate salmon-rose, shading to old-gold. 25 cts. each.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

MINNIE BURGLE. A new Dahlia of strong, upright growth, with handsome, dark foliage. The flowers, bright scarlet in color, are very large and produced with the utmost freedom. One of the finest cut-flower and decorative varieties ever sent out and sure to be in demand both as an exhibition and cut-flower variety. Strong tubers, 50 cts. each.

Blue Oban. Lavender, with an attractive tint of blue; the nearest approach to that color yet in the

Dahlia. 20 cts. each.

Catherine Duer. An attractive glowing red. 15 cts. Delice. Beautiful, soft yet vivid shade of rose-pink; large flowers of perfect form, carried well above the foliage on heavy, erect stems. 25 cts. each.

Golden West. Primrose-yellow; large full double

flowers with petals notched at the tips; one of the

best. 25 cts. each.

Gettysburg. Deep vermilion-scarlet; large heavy flowers. 20 cts. each.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continued

Hortulanus Fiet. A colossal variety, carrying blooms fully 8 inches in diameter. The coloring is exceedingly attractive—a beautiful glowing shade of salmon, with a suffusion of red and yellow; a distinct and lovely combination. 50 cts. each.

Henry Patrick. Pure white. A good cut-flower variety. 20 cts. each.

Innocence. Clear yellow, very reliable. 15 cts. each. Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red, similar to the popular Jack Rose, which suggested its name. 25c. each. Jeanne Charmet. Violet-rose on a lighter ground. A

splendid cut-flower variety. 25 cts. each.

John Wanamaker. (New.) An exquisite shade of rosy lilac, passing to soft orchid-pink as the flower opens. Commences producing large perfect flowers early in the season, and continues to bloom until frost. Does well under the most unfavorable con-

irost. Does well under the most untavorable conditions. A splendid acquisition. \$1 each.

Jumbo. Deep red with maroon shadings. 15 cts. each.

Le Grand Manitou. Color lavender-white-mauve, striped violet-red; immense flowers, carried on long stems well above the foliage. 50 cts. each.

Madame Van den Dael. White, deeply edged satiny pink; large flowers of fine form; very free and dependable. 20 cts. each.

pendable. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. A free-flowering variety of

exquisite form and coloring; attractive mauve-pink.

20 cts. each. Mrs. Roosevelt. Soft pink; very large flower. 20 cts. each

Mrs. Hartong. Deep orange, tipped pinkish white. 20 cts. each.

Perle de Lyon. A valuable white variety, either for cut-flowers or garden decoration. 25 cts. each.

Perle de la Tete d'Or. Clear white, overlaid lavender; petals notched. One of the best in this color. 20 cts. each.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. Enormous, brick-red flowers; very free. 20 cts. each.

Yellow Colosse. Primrose-yellow; very large; of perfect form. 25 cts. each.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

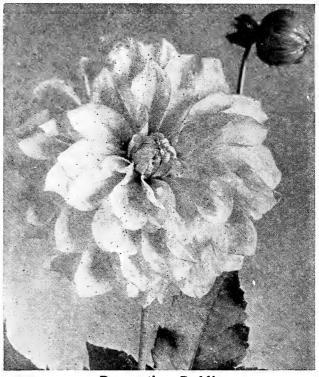
Cleopatra. Rich oriental-red, base of petals primrose-yellow. Very free and good. 25 cts. each.

Dr. Peary. (P.) Very dark velvet-mahogany; the darkest in this section. 50 cts. each.

Geisha. The most striking and attractive of this type; large, curiously twisted petals. Color orange-red, overlaid with golden yellow, suffused scarlet at the base of petals; very fine. 35 cts. each.



Decorative Dahlia



Decorative Dahlia

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS, continued

Glory of Baarn. Soft pink; very large flowers on good stems, carried well above the foliage. 25 cts. each.

John Green. (New.) Fiery scarlet, shading to clear golden yellow toward the center; beautifully pointed petals, arranged to give a star effect, the flowers remaining in good condition for a long period. A promising addition which has centured coveted awards in ising addition which has captured coveted awards in

Europe. 75 cts. each.

Searchlight. (Semi-single.) Fiery scarlet, yellow central disk; petals tipped yellow; very showy.

50 cts. each.

South Pole. (P.) Pure white flower of splendid form, carried on long stems. Splendid for cutting. 50c. each.

NEW CENTURY SINGLE AND COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Color Card. A pretty blending of yellow, red, pink, and amber. A unique and desirable addition. 50 cts. each.

Exposition de Lyon. (Collarette.) Garnet, with clear yellow collar petals. 25 cts. each.

Greyhound. An attractive shade of bronze-yellow.

Very free. 35 cts. each.

Maurice Rivoire. A massive flower, with broad petals of rich maroon, with a darker stripe through the center, collar fringed white. 25 cts. each.

Newport Glory. Crimson, flushed yellow. A splendid

acquisition. 35 cts. each.

Pink Century. Delicate, soft pink. 20 cts. each.

Prince of Yellows. Pure yellow; very free. 20 cts.

Rose-Pink Century. Clear rose-pink in color; large flowers fully 6 inches in diameter, carried on stiff stems. 20 cts. each.

Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet, distinct golden

disk. 20 cts. each.

White Century. Pure snow-white; immense flowers; heavy, overlapping petals of good substance. 20 cts. each.

POMPON DAHLIAS

Alice Mourey. Light pink, shading to deep pink. 15 cts. each.

Elsie. The very daintiest possible pink. Fine. 15 cts. each.

Eunice. Lavender, with white shading. A very desir-

able color. 15 cts. each.

Gretchen. Blush-white, with light rose tips. 15c. each. Little Mabel. Deep lilac; very fine. 15 cts. each.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

A. D. Livoni. A clear, bright pink of beautiful form; petals beautifully quilled. One of the best. 15 cts. each.

Cuban Giant. Enormous, ball-shaped blooms of bright maroon; free and vigorous. 20 cts. each.

Dorothy Peacock. A lovely shade of shell-pink; large flowers of exquisite form, produced freely on long, vigorous stems. One of the most satisfactory Dahlias

in this section. 25 cts. each.

Dreer's White. Pure, glistening white, resembling the popular Grand Duke Alexis, but more refined in

form. 25 cts. each.

Emily. Solferino, with white markings. Very large

and free. 20 cts. each.

Frank Smith. (Fancy.) Dark, rich red, shading almost black; petals tipped pinkish white. 15 cts.

Gold Medal. (Fancy.) Bright yellow, striped and spotted with vermilion. 25 cts. each.

Grand Duke Alexis. Large, massive flowers; white, tinged rose. Very free. 25 cts. each.

Jarosky. Pure yellow, medium size but very free. 20 cts. each.

Lucy Faucett. Very large, pale yellow, penciled carmine. 15 cts. each.

Maid of Kent. Rich cherry-red, splashed pure white. Very distinct. Striking. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. Geo. Reed. White, deeply tipped lavender-pink. 15 cts. each.

Pink Duke. A deep pink seedling of Grand Duke Alexis; distinct and equally good in every respect. 35 cts. each.

Red Hussar. Pure cardinal-red. Very fine. 20 cts. each.

W. W. Rawson. Large, perfect flowers, borne gracefully on stiff, erect stems. Color, pure white overlaid amethyst-blue. 25 cts. each.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are among the most popular of the garden plants and are easy of culture. Continuous effect with these can be had by successive plantings, beginning as soon as the ground is in condition to work in the spring and continuing at intervals until June. For mass effects, planting in beds is advisable, but when grown for cutting, single rows 12 inches apart, the bulbs from 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, will give satisfaction. A soil that is medium light will give good results. The bulbs may be wintered in a cellar that is kept above from the bulbs are prototogod and will flower in a cellar that is kept above frost, much as potatoes are stored, and will flower in successive seasons.

America. Conceded to be the most popular variety in existence and the most widely grown. The flowers are a dainty, soft pink in color, borne on spikes from 2 to 3 feet in length. For general use this variety cannot be too highly commended. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Augusta. Pure white in color, with blue anthers. It produces long, straight spikes, often with several

branches. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Flowers of medium size on good, straight spikes. In color a dark violet, bordering on purple. The finest of its color and a very attractive

and showy variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet; very desirable, owing to its brilliant color. It is one of the finest for the garden and for mass planting. One of the oldest and most popular. 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100. **Canary-Bird.** A very fine, light yellow Gladiolus that

will add variety to the collection. \$1 per doz., \$6

per 100.

Dawn. (Tracy.) Beautiful, shell-pink flowers, borne on long, graceful spikes. It is a wonderful keeper, and is one of the best of the newer varieties. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Glory. (Kunderd.) The buds are a soft, creamy tint, edged with pink, which changes as the flower expands to white, suffused with lavender; lower petals buff, with crimson stripe. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Large, scarlet flowers of graceful form, borne on a spike that is tall and straight. Excellent for cutting. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. This truly magnificent variety is comparatively new. Soft, rich pink in color, shading to a darker tint, in contrast to a brilliant carmine patch on the lower petal. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Niagara. A new variety, with all the good qualities of America; large flowers delicate creamy yellow in color, beautifully marked with rosy carmine and rosepink. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

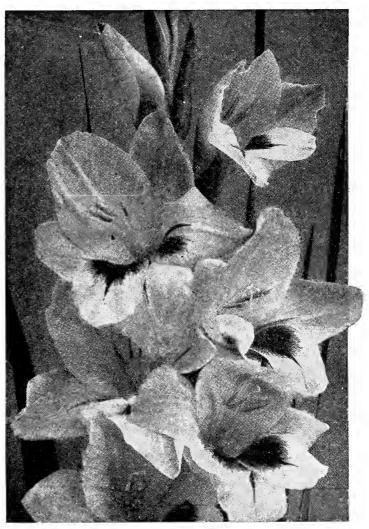
Panama. In this new variety we have a counterpart of America, from which it is a seedling, in all respects except in color, which is a much deeper and richer pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Peace. The finest white variety ever offered. The flowers are large and of good form, borne on a heavy, straight spike. The beauty of these flowers is enhanced by a delicate feathering of pale lilac on the interior petals. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Pink Beauty. Very early; color deep rose-pink with violet-rose center. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

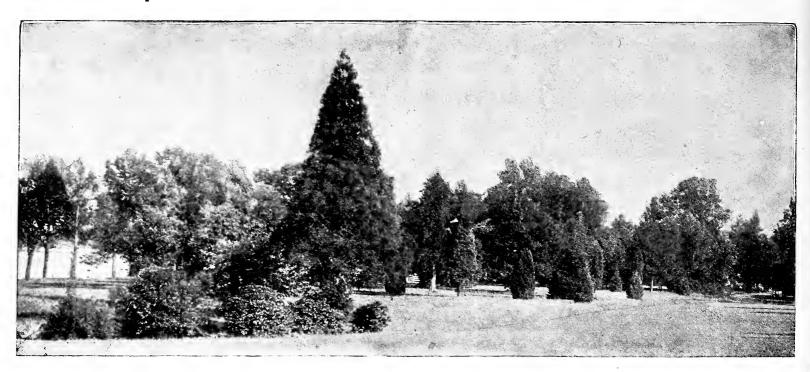
Princeps. Rich crimson, deeper shading at throat, and large, white blotches on lower petals. Magnificent flowers for size and beauty. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Wild Rose. In color a very bright rose that is exceedingly delicate and beautiful. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Gladioli, America

Three each of the above collection of 15 varieties



Nursery and Landscape Department

The appropriate use of trees, shrubs, vines, and herbaceous plants in the adornment of city, suburban, or country home grounds gives a charm and beauty which is interesting and pleasing to the passer-by as well as to the occupant of the house.

Plants are a means of expressing restfulness and beauty. Their gradually changing aspect each season heightens their pleasing effect and relieves monotony. The leaf, the branch, and the flower, as well as the form of the plant, manifest a grace and beauty which art endeavors to copy. While art cannot take the place of nature, it plays an important part in teaching us to see and appreciate the beauties of nature.

In the artificial adornment of grounds by means of plants, nature is our best instructor. From her we learn the uses of plants and how to combine them to best advantage. The various classes and species of plants have, by growing together, developed forms, habits, and requirements which enable them to live and thrive in harmony and actually to assist one another.

Man should first provide for his necessities, then for comforts, and finally for pleasures. In a new country such as ours, the adornment of grounds has received too little attention, but a stage of development has now been reached where Americans will give more attention to the embellishment of their home grounds.

In this connection, we beg to recommend our Landscape Department for your service. It is composed of practical men whose lifelong experience has made them experts in their business, and we believe you cannot do better than consult us before doing any planting, whether on a large or small scale.

The first essential in the adornment of a home area is the formation of a suitable plan. In making this plan, the principal things to be considered are the size of the area, the amount which the owner feels able to expend for the purpose, the soil, exposure, climatic conditions, peculiarities of the site, and the style of treatment, whether formal or natural. Large suburban places or country estates should, in order to maintain harmony and unity, be treated in the natural style, while smaller places of an acre or less, situated among others of like dimensions, can be improved only by the use of the formal style. Hence, the two general styles of landscape gardening have been developed. One of these may be adopted, or both may be combined to suit the circumstances.

WHAT OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT WILL DO FOR YOU

Acquaint us with your wishes and problems, and we will arrange for an interview with one of our Landscape Architects. If desired, he will call on you on your home grounds and give you expert and practical advice. He will prepare a comprehensive and attractive planting plan and estimate for your approval. Upon your acceptance of plan and estimate, men in charge of competent foremen, under the supervision of the head of the Landscape Department, will begin operations to develop your grounds in an economical and workmanlike manner, which is sure to meet with your approval and satisfaction.

SPECIALTIES OF OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

We specialize in laying out new or remodeling old home grounds or gardens, whether situated in the city or in the country.

We lay out and plant rose-gardens and hardy-perennial gardens in any style consistent with the architecture of the house, surroundings, or lay of the land.

We build rock-gardens the superiority of which was attested to at the last big New York Flower Show. We plant bulb-gardens and borders that will dazzle you with a show of color almost as soon as the snow is gone off the ground.

IN SHORT! We furnish anything from a plant to a planting, with a guarantee of the Cromwell Gardens' Service behind it.



Juniperus Sabina (see page 77)

EVERGREENS

The Evergreens are becoming more and more popular, and deservedly so, because they retain their foliage and are just as attractive in winter as in summer. The dwarf varieties of Evergreens are now used very extensively as a setting around houses. A front porch surrounded by Evergreens certainly looks rich and has an individuality all its own. The Evergreens vary so much in foliage, shape and outline, height and color, that it is possible to make very pretty combinations, and, owing to the fact that they stand severe pruning and shearing, it is possible to retain an Evergreen planting at practically any desired height or size. The Evergreens increase very quickly in value, so money spent for this class of plants should be regarded as a gilt-edged investment. We list only the best varieties that are absolutely hardy in our cold New England climate.

ABIES · Spruces and Firs

Arizonica argentea. White-barked Spruce. species is comparatively new, having white bark resembling the bark of the white birch. This, in contrast to the green foliage, is very beautiful. Fine plants, 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50 to \$5 each.

general use for landscape planting. Excellent as a windbreak. Each

2 to 3 ft.. 8 to 10 ft., specimens...... 00 Douglasii glauca. Same general habit as the preceding, of a glaucous blue color which makes it very attractive. Each



Abies concolor



Abies pungens glauca Kosteri

ABIES, continued

Douglasii glauca elegans. An improved form of the above; very desirable. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Excelsa. Norway Spruce. Used extensively screens, windbreaks, and hedges, on account of its close and rapid growth. Splendid as isolated specimen. Fine plants, sheared. 1½ to 2 ft.....\$1 50 2 to 3 ft......2 00 Larger plants for screens, 4 to 5 ft..\$2.50 to 5 oo

Excelsa Gregoriana. Dense foliage; quite dwarf and very ornamental; dark green needles, very short and numerous. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2 each.

Excelsa inverta. Weeping Norway Spruce. This is one of the best of the pendulous forms of Spruces and is interesting as a specimen. 5 to 6 ft., \$5 each.

Excelsa Ohlendorfii. Comparatively new variety of great beauty. I ft., \$1.50 each.

Excelsa pyramidalis. Pyramidal Norway Spruce. Pyramidal form of the species, making a well-shaped conical tree. Valuable in limited space. 2½ ft.....\$1 oo

Excelsa aurea. Golden Pyramidal Spruce. The golden line is greatly intensified in summer. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50

Fraseri. Southern Balsam. This resembles the Balsam Fir, but has a deeper color and succeeds here, thus becoming a substitute for the Balsam Fir which does not like our stronger sun in early spring and summer. Splendid either as a specimen or for grouping. 3 ft., \$2 each.

ABIES, continued

ADIED, continued
Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Silver Fir. One of the noblest evergreens in existence.
Foliage dark above, silvery below. Each
2½ ft\$2 50
3 to 4 ft 5 00
Orientalis. Oriental Spruce. One of the
most satisfactory evergreens, making well-
shaped specimens of conical form and of
1 1
2 to 3 ft\$2 50
3½ to 4 ft\$3.50 to 5 00
Pectinata. European Silver Fir. Tall. orna-
mental tree Foliage dark green glossy
above, silvery under surface. Each 4 to 4½ ft. \$2 50 5 to 6 ft. \$5 to 7 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50
5 to 6 ft\$5 to 7 50
Polita. This is a noble tree of sturdy habit.
The needles are very stiff and sharp. Fine
plants. Each
2 ft
3 ft 2 50
3 to 4 ft 5 00
Pungens. Colorado Spruce. Sharp leaves
are bluish to dull green and rather thicker
than usual. Branches horizontal in regular
whorls. 6 to 7 ft., specimens, \$10 to \$15
each.
Pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce.
Attractive, rich blue foliage; sturdy and
hardy. It will succeed in locations where
many evergreens fail. Each
many evergreens fail. Each 3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
6 to 7 ft., specimens\$10 to 15 00
Pungens glauca Kosteri. Koster's Blue
Spruce. The finest form of Colorado Blue
Spruce. An improvement in point of color,
which is a more intense blue. It is a favorite

Pungens glauca Kosteri pendula. Weeping Koster's Blue Spruce. 5 to 6 ft., \$15

which is a more intense blue. It is a favorite tree and should be in every garden. Each I ft.\$1 00

each.

Veitchii. Veitch's Silver Fir. Resembles Nordmann's Fir, though the silvery tinge is more pronounced. Hardy and makes a grand specimen. Each 3 ft..... \$2 50 4 ft.....\$3.50 to 4 00

CRYPTOMERIA

Japonica. Japan Cedar. This is a very large,	
dal-growing tree, with bluish green foliage a	nd bear-
ing brownish red cones. This tree is hardy	in New
England in sheltered positions only.	Each
3½ to 4 ft	\$3 50
4½ to 5 ft	5 00

JUNIPERUS

Communis. Common Juniper. Light, glaucous foliage; flat, spready habit; a splendid hillside plant.

I½ to 2 ft. spread		
2 to 3 ft. spread		
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	2	50
Communis aurea. Golden Juniper. Golden	form	of
above, giving splendid color to the evergreen	grou	ıp.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2 each.		

Chinensis. Chinese Juniper. Of conical growth, with light, glaucous green foliage, especially rich in winter. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

Chinensis albo-spica. White-tipped Chinese Juniper. Bluish-gray foliage, interspersed with silvery white. One of the best Junipers in growth and appearance. appearance. Each
1½ to 2 ft......\$1 75 Each 2½ to 3 ft..... 2 50

JUNIPERUS, continued	
Hibernica. Irish Juniper. Dense, pillar-like growth	
glaucous foliage. Each 2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	O If
erect, conical habit; very hard	У
and a splendid variety. 2 to ft., \$2.50 each.	3
Japonica aurea. Golde	n
Japanese Juniper. A splendi golden form of the above tha	ıt
should be in every garder Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft. high	1.
and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. broad, \$2 t	O
\$3.75 each; larger specimens \$5 each.	3,
Pfitzeriana. A comparativel	У
new evergreen of excellen habit and usefulness. Thi	.t
variety is extremely hardy.	
Each 1½ to 2 ft \$1 7	_
2 to 2½ ft 2 5	
Procumbens. Creeping Juniper	٠. ام
Dwarf and prostrate. This is the best of the creeping Juni	.s
pers. Each 1 ft\$1.50 to \$2 0	^
Larger plants. 2.50 to 3 0	0
Sabina. Savin Juni per. Sombe	r
green; dwarf; spreadin branches. Thrives i	n
poor soil. Useful for hill	-
side and rock planting 2 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50 each	۶۰ ۱.
Sabina procumbens	•
Creeping Savin Juniper A dwarf, trailing variet	у. У
of the preceding. Fine for the rockery. 2 to 2½ ft	r
\$2.50 to \$4.50 each.	٠,
Schottii. Upright growth	ı,
Juniperus Japonica of somewhat droopin habit; hardy. \$2.50 t	g o
\$3.50 each. Tamariscifolia. A fin	
spreading and creeping plant suitable for the rockery	7.
Each 12 in\$1 5	ı O
15 in 1 7	5
18 in	
mens of this native evergreen are highly ornamental	1.
3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; collected plants beautifully shaped, from 2 ft. to 20 ft. high, price	3, :S
on application.	
Virginiana elegantissima. (Lee.) A very desirabl newer variety with golden tipped foliage. Each	e
2 ½ ft	O
3 ft	5
Virginiana fastigiata. Beautiful, close, pyramida	ıl
form. Very distinct. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.	
Virginiana glauca. Silvery Red Cedar. Foliage distinctly silvery gray, of the shade of the Koster'	s
Blue Spruce. Very desirable and hardy. Each	ı
3 ft	0

LARIX · Larch

Large specimens......\$5 to 10 00

Americana. American Larch. This is a deciduous conifer, with light green foliage; airy and graceful growth. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Europæa. European Larch. Makes a better specimen tree of closer growth. Very desirable. 3 ft., \$2 each.

Kæmpferi. Japanese Larch. Rapid grower; hardy; conspicuous yellow branches. A native of Japan and the most beautiful of the group. \$2.50 each.

PINUS · Pine

Austriaca. Austrian Pine. A noble tree of rapid growth, with massive, horizontal branches covered with long, thick, dark green foliage. Does well on the seashore.

3 to 4 ft., fine trees.

3 to 5 ft., specimens.

5.00 to 7 50

Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. Dense, regular growth; foliage resembles the White Pine. Quite silvery and does not grow to very large size. This species can no longer be imported from Europe and is, consequently, becoming rare.

1 to 1½ ft., fine plants.

2 to 2½ ft.

2 50

Coreana. A beautiful glaucous Pine with long needles. Makes a fine sturdy specimen. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Excelsa. Bhotan Pine. A very graceful, rapid-growing tree with long, silvery needles. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. An Alpine variety.

Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. An Alpine variety, extremely valuable for exposed places. Dwarf, spreading habit, seldom over 4 feet in height. It is one of the very best species for planting near the sea.

												.CH
I to $I_{2}^{1/2}$	ft.	 					 				\$I	50
1½ to 2	ft.	 					 				. 2	00
2 to 2 1/2	ft.	 	 				 				. 2	50
	\sim	7.			-	٠.						

Montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. Stronger grower than the above, but otherwise resembles it. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Parviflora glauca. Distinct, glaucous form, spreading well-covered branches. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

Resinosa. Norway or Red Pine. Ornamental; russet-colored, stubby cones. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each.

Strobus. White Pine. The most valuable for timber

Sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Hardy and valuable for shelter planting in the most exposed situations. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.



Pinus Strobus



Retinospora filifera

RETINOSPORA

Filifera. Slender, bright green foliage, drooping in
long filaments; graceful habit. Fine plants. Each
I_{2}^{1} to 2 ft\$1 50
2½ to 3 ft 2 50
3½ to 4 ft
Filifera aurea. A lovely, bright golden form of the
preceding. One of the brightest evergreens, which
should be more extensively used. Fine plants. Each
10 in. spread\$1 50
18 in. spread
24 in. spread\$3.50 to 5 00
Specimens
habit. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.
Obtusa aurea. Fine yellow form; very hardy. Each
I to 1½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
Obtusa Crippsii. The hardiest and most beautiful of
the golden Retinosporas; slow grower; terminal
the golden Retinosporas; slow grower; terminal branchlets are flattened, forming disks of gold. Very
rare. 1 ft., \$2.50 each.
Obtusa filicoides. Another rare variety of great
beauty and value. Each
beauty and value. Each 3 ft\$3 50
21/2 to 4 tt
3/2 to 4 ti
3½ to 4 ft
slightly stronger and of a more graceful growth.
slightly stronger and of a more graceful growth. Each
slightly stronger and of a more graceful growth. Each 2 ft
slightly stronger and of a more graceful growth. Each 2 ft\$1 50
slightly stronger and of a more graceful growth. Each 2 ft\$1 50
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slightly stronger and of a more graceful growth. Each 2 ft
slightly stronger and of a more graceful growth. Each 2 ft

RETINOSPORA, continued

Plumosa. This is a very dense, small-sized tree of conical form. The branches are very numerous and feathery, and stand shearing well. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 3½ to 4½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 3½ ft. high and 3½ ft. wide, speci-
mens\$7.50 to 10 00
Plumosa aurea. One of the most desirable evergreens in our collection. Similar to the preceding in habit and growth, but with its terminal shoots and young growth of a golden yellow color throughout the entire year. Very distinct and hardy. Should be pruned often. Each 2 to 2½ ft. 3 to 3½ ft. 4 to 5 ft. 50 ft. 51 50 ft. 52 50 ft. 53.50 to 5 00 fto 7 ft., specimens.
Di Dan and the charmen
Plumosa argentea. Deep green, tipped with showy yellow and white; compact in growth. Each 1½ ft. spread
Plumosa sulphurea. A very beautiful dwarf ever-
green similar to the above but tipped sulphur-yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.
Squarrosa Veitchii. A beautiful, heath-like plant
with sharp-pointed, silvery foliage, delicate and compact; of a rapid, pyramidal growth, with gracefully drooping branches. Frequent shearing improves the form and never injures the plant. Each 2 ft

SCIADOPITYS

Verticillata. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Horizontal branches and the peculiar growth of the long leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each.



Retinospora squarrosa Veitchii



Thuya occidentalis Hoveyi

TAXUS

Cuspidata brevifolia. Japanese Yew. A rare and beautiful dwarf-growing evergreen, retaining its deep green color throughout the entire winter. Like nearly all varieties of Taxus, it requires a sheltered position. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each. Cuspidata brevifolia compacta. Closer and denser Repandens. This is the hardiest of all the prostrate varieties, and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping, and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward and are of a lustrous green.

THUYA

O1111- A1 A-11
Occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. Conical form and
rapid growth; used extensively for hedges and screens.
Each
3 to 3½ ft\$1 25
4 to f ft
4 to 5 ft
Occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Low, broad pyramid
with slender branches clothed with two kinds of
foliage. Each
1½ ft\$1 50
3 ft., specimens
Oscidantalia spissidas Comment manuth manus first
Occidentalis ericoides. Compact growth, very effect-
ive on account of its color, turning from violet to
green in winter. 3 ft., \$3.50 each.
Occidentalis globosa. Globe-headed Arborvitæ. A deep
green variety of globular form. 1½ ft., \$1.50 each.
Occidentalis Hoveyi. A slow-growing form with
occidentalis Hoveyi. A slow-growing form with
golden green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each.
Occidentalis Lobbii. Similar to the above but of a
somewhat coarser growth. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50 each.
Occidentalis lutea, var. Geo. Peabody. A dense-
growing golden variety, making a broad pyramid
which holds its color all summer. Each
2 to 2½ ft\$1 50
3 ft 2 50
3 ft
form; branchlets are distinct in appearance and larger
than in the parent, making a somewhat free effect.
o to of ft for some
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50 each.

THUYA, continued

Occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvita. A
most valuable upright evergreen, of dense compact
habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form similar
to Irish Juniper or Italian Cypress. Each
2 ft\$1 25
2 ft\$1 25 3 ft1 75
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft
4 to 5 ft\$3 to 3 50
Occidentalis Rosenthali. Dark green, dense foliage;
the growths terminate with a little whitish ball.
Compact grower, very choice. Each
Compact grower, very choice. Each 1 ft\$0 75
2 ft I 50
3 ft 2 00
Occidentalis Standishii. Japan Arborvitæ. A rare
and valuable species with massive, pendulous habit;
foliage flashy and large branchlets long and loose.
Each
2 ft\$1 50
3 ft 2 00
Occidentalis Wareana. Light sulphur-yellow which
gradually deepens in autumn. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.
Occidentalis Vervæneana. A gracefully drooping
yellow-marked Arborvitæ. 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50 each.

THUYOPSIS

Borealis. Forms a dense, erect tree with ascending branches pendulous at the tips. 3 to 4 ft., fine heavy

specimens, \$3.50 to \$5 each. **Dolobrata.** Japanese species; hardy here with a slight protection. 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

TSUGA

Canadensis. Hemlock. A graceful, lofty tree, with loose, open growth which lends itself to shearing. The Hemlock is undoubtedly one of the finest native evergreens, and should be used extensively as individual specimens for mass planting and for hedges. This plant will, perhaps, succeed in a more shady situation than any other evergreen, and proves an ideal subject for woodland planting either in groups or scattered indiscriminately.



Tsuga canadensis pendula Sargentii



FLOWERING SHRUBS

Hardy flowering shrubs develop very quickly and are, therefore, indispensable where it is desirable to make

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy, and worthy of cultivation. A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in winter, the shrubbery is attractive because of the gracefulness of its stems and branches, and the color of the bark. Many varieties also bear highly colored and showy fruit which, in many instances, hangs on the entire winter.

As soon as nursery stock is unpacked, a trench should be dug and the roots set in, covering them with moist earth until they can be planted. Many failures result from disregard of this simple rule.

Before planting, the soil should be thoroughly spaded and enriched. The holes should be made of ample dimensions and deep enough so that the roots can be spread out and so that the plant will stand in the same position as when growing in the nursery. It is very important to pack the soil very firmly around the plant so that all the roots will come in contact with the fresh soil. Often failures are prevented by mulching the new planting so as to preserve the moisture in the soil and to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing in the winter.

ALTHAEA · Rose of Sharon

Attractive shrubs, flowering during the late months, August to November, when there are but few shrubs in bloom. Very desirable for ornamental planting.

2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each

Banner. Flowers white, richly marked crimson and pink; not unlike a pelargonium.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white; 3 to 4 inches across, resembling a rose. Very fine.

Rosea. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of rose-pink. **Red.** Large, well-formed, double, ruby-red flowers.

AMELANCHIER · Shad Bush, or Juneberry

Shrub or small tree, desirable for ornament. Blooms very early in spring, very often before leaves appear. Grows well in dry situations.

2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each

Botryapium. Of graceful, slender, fastigiate form, bearing snowy white flowers in great profusion in April, conspicuous among bare and leafless trees. Canadensis. Native shrub very useful in large pla tings. Collected plants, 3 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

AMORPHA · False Indigo

Hardy flowering shrub, with graceful foliage, especially adapted to small shrubberies in dry situations.

Fruticosa. Interesting ornamental shrub of spreading habit, with fine, feathery foliage. Flowers remarkable for the unusual dark violet-purplish color. 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 35 4 to 5 ft.....

AMYGDALUS · Almond

Chinensis alba-plena. Double white-flowering Al-

mond. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Chinensis rosea-plena. Double pink-flowering Al-

mond. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Persica, Clara Meyer. Pink-flowering Peach. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

Persica alba-plena. Double white-flowering Peach. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

ANDROMEDA

Arborea (Oxydendrum arboreum). Sorrel Tree. A beautiful, medium-sized flowering tree, with small white flowers borne in great profusion. The foliage assumes the brightest shades of scarlet and crimson in the autumn. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each. **Catesbæi.** See Broad-leaved Evergreens.

Floribunda. See Broad-leaved Evergreens. Japonica. See Broad-leaved Evergreens.

ARALIA · Angelica Tree

Maximowiczii. See Trees. Pentaphylla. A pretty, medium-sized shrub of rapid growth; shining, deep green, five-lobed leaves. Each 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 35 Spinosa. Hercules' Club. A native shrub or small tree with stout, prickly branches; broad, handsomely cut leaves and large clusters of small, greenish white flowers in July.

Flowering Shrubs

BERBERIS · Barberry

Ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. Large, dark green leaves remaining on the plant until late in the winter. 50 to 75 cts. each.

hunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Handsome, shiny foliage, changing to coppery red in autumn. Bright red berries in great profusion, remaining throughout the winter. Dwarf habit, excellent for hedges.

Each 18 to 24 in., hedge plants.... \$2 00 \$15 00 24 to 30 in., extra-large plants.\$0 30 25 00 Specimen plants..... 50

BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA (New)

Hybrid between *Berberis Darwini* and *B. empetrifolia*. An attractive evergreen shrub, with handsome golden yellow flowers and deep green leaves. 2-yr., field-grown, \$2 each.

BERBERIS WILSONAE (New)

An introduction from western China, with muchbranched stems covered with long spines that are particularly noticeable during winter; the small, glossy green leaves, averaging ½ inch in length, assume beautiful reddish autumnal tints in fall, harmonizing splendidly with the handsome crimson fruits which are preceded by showy, rich golden flowers. A splendid hardy subject that will, when better known, be planted extensively on account of its many decorative qualities. \$2 each.

Vulgaris. Common Barberry. The yellow flowers are produced about the first of June. Erect growth; berries of a purplish red, completely covering the plants and remaining all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

Vulgaris atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Barberry. Splendid form of the above, with handsome purple foliage bearing small yellow flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each; 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

BUDDLEIA · Butterfly Bush

The greatly improved varieties offered here are genuine acquisitions among sub-shrubs. Although they really belong to the shrub group, they are of equal value in the perennial border, where they enhance the display from early spring until frost by their profusion of fragrant, violet-colored racemes, and where they prove a great attraction to bees and butterflies; hence the popular name. While they attain a growth of 5 to 6 feet and are quite hardy, the wood dies back near the ground, the new wood appearing from the base. Protect during winter with soil or coarse manure to a height of 18 inches from the ground. 3 to 4 ft., strong plants, 35 cts. each; extra-large, 50 cts. each.

Asiatica. See Greenhouse Flowering Plants.

Variabilis magnifica. Violet-purple flowers, produced in endless profusion throughout the season. The growths terminate in long racemes and may be cut freely, inducing additional growths to continue the display. As a cut-flower, it is of great decorative value.

Variabilis Veitchii. Clusters of violet-mauve flowers. An excellent companion to the above.

CALLICARPA

Purpurea. Purple Callicarpa. Small, whitish flowers in August and September. The beautiful purple fruit is borne in clusters and remains until midwinter. Very choice. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

CALYCANTHUS · Sweet Shrub

Floridus. Strawberry Shrub. An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers. Its blooms are abundant and of a peculiar chocolate color. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

CEANOTHUS · New Jersey Tea

Americanus. Small, white flowers in dense panicles in June and July. Thrives in dry and shady places. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

CEPHALANTHUS · Button Bush

Occidentalis. A native shrub, with globular heads of white flowers in July, hanging on all summer as brown seed-balls. Grows well in wet and swampy places. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

CHIONANTHUS · White Fringe

Virginica. Blooms abundantly, bearing curious, snowwhite, fringe-like flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

CLETHRA

Alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush. A pretty little shrub which blooms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers in slender racemes. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

COMPTONIA · Sweet Fern

Asplenifolia. Fern-like, dark green, scented foliage and brownish heads of flowers. Useful for massing places. 2 to 3 ft., 35 on rocky and barren cts. each; collected clumps, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Buddleia variabilis



Planting of Deutzias

CORCHORUS · Kerria

Japonica. A handsome small shrub, bearing single yellow flowers throughout the summer. The green branches form a decided contrast to the other shrubs

in winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

Japonica fl.-pl. A very double, deep yellow form of the above. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

Japonica fol. var. The dwarf habit and clean, variegated foliage of this variety make it especially valuable for edging shrub groups or low massing where a touch of color is desired. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

CORNUS · Dogwood

Alternifolia. Fragrant, creamy white flower and large foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

Paniculata. Free flowering; very handsome; white in flower and fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.
Sanguinea. Dark red bark; beautiful. 2 to 3 ft.,

35 cts. each.

Sericea. Tall-growing; greenish bark; lighter blue fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each. Sibirica fol. var. Variegated foliage on red stems.

3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Spæthi. Distinct and valuable on account of the rich color variegation. 2½ to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Stolonifera. Slender branches, red in winter; very effective in the shrubbery. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

Stolonifera aurea. A variety of the above, with yellow bark. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

Florida. See Trees.

Florida rubra. See Trees.

CORYLUS • Filbert, or Hazel

Avellana atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Hazel. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves during the summer. Distinct and fine either as a specimen or for massing. 50 cts. each.

COTONEASTER

Horizontalis. Vigorous shrub from China; prostrate and palmate branches covered with numerous red berries; the small, rounded leaves are of an attractive, rich green hue, and as the foliage is retained well into midwinter, it should be planted extensively either for decorative or cover purposes. Very ornamental and highly recommended for the rockery or as a cover for banks. 2-year, field-grown, \$1 each.

COTONEASTER, continued

Prostrata. New variety recently introduced from China; of a rambling habit. Round leaves of medium size, light green. The plant blooms abundantly and the pinkish flowers are succeeded by large, orange-red berries remaining a long time. Very suitable for the rock-garden. 2-year, field-grown, \$2 each.

CRATAEGUS · Hawthorn

Their sweet-scented flowers are followed by bright red berries. They bloom about the second week in May in our latitude.

Wm. Paul's Scarlet. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

CYDONIA · Japan Quince

Japonica. One of the best flowering shrubs in our collection. Completely covered with dazzling scarlet

flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each. **Japonica alba.** A very beautiful variety bearing delicate white and blush flowers. This and the preceding variety are used extensively for hedging purposes. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

CYTISUS LABURNUM · Golden Chain

A dwarf tree or large shrub with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

DEUTZIA

Crenata fl.-pl. An extremely hardy and free-flowering shrub of upright, branching growth, luxuriant foliage, and handsome, double, pure white flowers in erect panicles. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

Crenata rosea fl.-pl. Rosy pink, similar to the above, but perhaps more shown. 2 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each.

but perhaps more showy. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

but perhaps more showy. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

CRENATA MAGNIFICA. New. The finest of all the Deutzias. A hybrid between Deutzia crenata candidissima and D. Velmorinæ. Handsome, well-expanded full flowers, pure white, produced in great profusion. Blooms about the end of May, about two weeks earlier than others of the type. A magnificent shrub of great beauty. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

Gracilis. A dwarf-growing variety with slender branches, completely covered with sweet-scented, pure white flowers during May and June. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

DEUTZIA, continued

Gracilis Lemoinei. This is a cross between *Deutzia gracilis* and *D. parviflora*, and, although retaining to some extent the dwarf habit of the former, it is more graceful and vigorous; the pure white flowers are also larger and more numerous. A splendid improvement and altogether one of our finest dwarf flowering

shrubs. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. **Gracilis rosea.** A lovely rose-colored form of the preceding. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pride of Rochester. A tall-growing variety that completely obscures the plant with quantities of pure white, double flowers. Very beautiful as an individual specimen and one of the most effective shrubs for grouping or massing. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

ELAEAGNUS · Oleaster

Angustifolia. Russian Olive; Buffalo Berry. The foliage is a very handsome, rich silvery white; flowers small, golden yellow, followed by yellow fruit covered with silvery scales. 50c. Longipes. Japanese Oleaster. About 6 feet tall; reddish brown branches, foliage lighter on under side; orange-colored fruit. 50 cts. each.

EUONYMUS

Strawberry Tree; Fire Bush

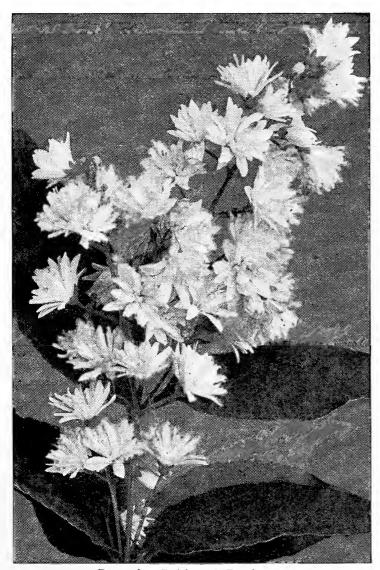
Alatus. Cork-barked Euonymus. A dwarf, compact variety; most attractive during autumn when full of bright-colored fruit and brilliant crimson foliage;

bark very corky. 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Americanus. Tall, tree-like growth. Brilliantly colored fruits in fall. 75 cts. each.

Europæus. Burning Bush. Showy and desirable. 2½

to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester



Deutzia Lemoinet

EXOCHORDA Pearl Bush

Grandiflora. White flowers on slender racemes in May. One of the choicest flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA Golden Bell

One of the very first shrubs to flower in spring, producing masses of deep golden blossoms in early April, a time when flowers of any kind are particularly desir-able. The vivid colors contrast effectively with the flora of spring, enhancing the surroundings greatly, pending the arrival of the foliage of summer. The Forsythia is one of the few flowering shrubs that should not be pruned during winter. After flowering, the strong growths can be cut back and pruned sufficiently hard to produce a well-balanced growth for the succeeding season's flowers.

Fortunei. Blooms in dense masses of golden yellow flowers during April and May. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each. Intermedia. A strong-growing variety of more erect growth, flowering a little later. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each. Suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. A fine, early-flowering division of pendulous hatt, covered with yellow. drooping flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each. **Viridissima.** Flowers rather paler than the others.

but very profuse and attractive, and very early. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

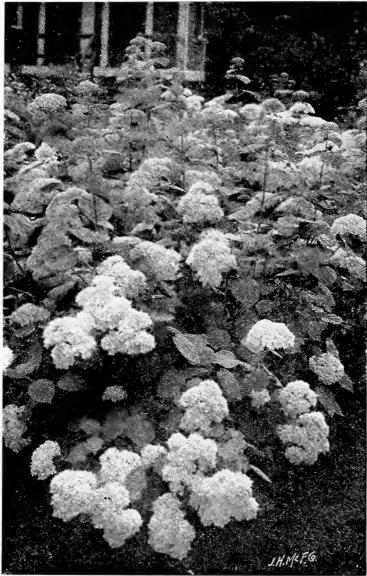
HALESIA Snowdrop Tree

Tetraptera. Silver Bell. Beautiful flowering shrubs producing, as soon as the leaves appear, a great number of large, crowded clusters of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 75 cts. each.

HAMAMELIS

Virginica. Witch Hazel. A tall-growing native shrub, often growing 8 to 10 feet, with very large, dark green foliage and yellow flowers, just before the leaves fall in the autumn. Hardy and of easy culture. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

HIBISCUS. See Althæa.



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens grandiflora alba. This magnificent new Snowball Hydrangea is one of the finest of the hardy American shrubs. The flowers are pure white, very large, and similar to the tender *Hydrangea Otaksa* in form; produced in quantity from June until August. It thrives best in a somewhat moist location and is absolutely hardy, producing its flowers from the new wood. As an ornamental shrub, it is the greatest acquisition of recent years and is of great value for cutting purposes. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

Paniculata. (Type.) Flower-trusses carried erect on rigid stems. Splendid for landscape effect. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

Paniculata grandiflora. Undoubtedly the most popular shrub grown, bearing immense heads of creamy white flowers, which later assume attractive rose shades, remaining in excellent condition for many weeks. One of the best shrubs for massing or planting individually. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Paniculata grandiflora. Standard or Tree form, useful for specimens or in formal plantings, \$1 to \$2 each.

ILEX

Verticillata. Winterberry. One of the best shrubs with ornamental fruit of the brightest red, remaining on the plants until midwinter. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

ITEA

Virginica. A pretty, dwarf, native shrub; fragrant, pure white flowers in handsome racemes. 11/2 to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

LIGUSTRUM · Privet

Amurense. Japanese Privet. Large, oblong, glossy green foliage and clusters of white, fragrant flowers; half evergreen; grows to 15 feet in height. A variety of sterling merit, useful for shrubberies and best of its class as a hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each.

Ibota. Chinese Privet. Used extensively in planting public places on account of its hardiness and indifference to abuse. Useful for hedging. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Ovalifolium. California Privet. Glossy, dark green foliage, retained until late in winter. 1-year, hedge plants, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2-year, hedge plants, \$6 per 100, \$60 per 1,000; 3-year, hedge plants, \$8 per 100, \$80 per 1,000.

Ovalifolium aureum. Golden Privet. A golden form of the California Privet. Dense growth, splendid golden color. Excellent for planting among Japanese maples and formal edgings. Fine as a specimen plant. Stands pruning and shearing well. A fine decorative tub-plant or pot-plant that can be used as a substitute for crotons. 12 to 15 in., \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

Regelianum. A dense shrub, with stiff, spreading branches drooping at the ends. A most desirable shrub for border work and hedges, as well as for groups. One of the hardiest in this class. 2 to 3 ft.,

LINDERA · Spice-wood

Benzoin. A tall-growing shrub, with pleasant aromatic wood. Small yellow flowers appearing before the foliage, followed by red berries in summer and autumn. 50 cts. each.

LONICERA · Shrub Honeysuckle

Fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle. Handsome shrub of strong growth and almost evergreen character. Fragrant white flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

Morrowi. White flowers in May, followed by numerous bright red fruits until late fall. A handsome decorative variety. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Bright pink flowers, contrasting nicely with the foliage; orange-scarlet berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft.. 50 cts. each.

Tatarica alba. Creamy white flowers; vigorous growth. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

MYRICA

Cerifera. Wax Myrtle, or Candleberry. A low-spreading, native shrub which thrives best in sunny, sandy places. Very dark green, fragrant foliage; inconspicuous reddish flowers; white, waxy berries. I to 1½ ft., 35 cts. each; collected clumps, 50 cts. each.

PHILADELPHUS

Syringa, or Mock Orange

Avalanche. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit; snowy white flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

Bouquet Blanc. A comparatively recent addition of vigorous, upright growth. The flowers are almost double and are produced in dense clusters. In effect not unlike the Japanese Snowball. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; larger size, 75 cts. each.

Coronarius. This is the well-known, fragrant Garland Syringa and undoubtedly one of the best shrubs we have. It grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet, and is absolutely hardy. An exquisite variety for massing or planting individually. 2 to 3½ ft., 35 cts. each.

Grandiflorus. Large-flowered Mock Orange. A more robust-growing form of the preceding, with larger, more conspicuous flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

PHILADELPHUS, continued

Lemoinei. An attractive shrub of upright growth; small, fragrant flowers of a yellowish white color,

completely covering the plant. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

Nanus aureus. Golden-leaved Syringa. Dwarf, with golden yellow foliage which retains its color the entire season. One of the best of our golden-leaved shrubs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

(New.) A vigorous and tall shrub; flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white. One of the finest introductions of late years. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

POTENTILLA • Cinquefoil

Fruticosa. A bright-flowered, dwarf shrub of erect and compact growth. Excellent for rockeries. Yellow flowers from midsummer until frost. 35 cts. each.

PRUNUS

Triloba. Double-flowering Plum. Vigorous growth; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, thickly set on slender branches in May. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 4-ft. stems, standards, \$1 each.

PYRUS · Chokeberry

Arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. Dwarf, native shrub of upright habit; handsome, glossy foliage and bright red fruit. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

RHAMNUS · Buckthorn

Catharticus. The dark masses of foliage on this dense, twiggy shrub are relieved by a profusion of attractive white flowers in June and July, followed by showy black fruit. Excellent for hedges. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

Frangula. Dense-growing shrub, good for fall coloring. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

RHODOTYPOS · White Kerria

Kerrioides. A fine, ornamental shrub of dense, bushy habit and attractive, deep green foliage; snow-white, single flowers late in summer. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

RHUS · Sumac

Aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. A low-growing bush, with handsome thick, fragrant foliage which turns scarlet in fall. Will grow in poor soil and among

rocks. 35 cts. each. **Cotinus.** Smoke Tree. A low, shrubby tree, covered with feathery flowers resembling a cloud of smoke.

3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

pallina. Dwarf, or Mountain Sumac. Shining green foliage changing to rich crimson in the fall; heads of greenish yellow flowers in August. Branches

and stems are downy. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each. **Typhina laciniata.** Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac.

Fern-like foliage; scarlet fruit in autumn. Large specimens, 50 cts. each.

ROBINIA

Hispida. Rose Acacia. Light green, pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of rose-colored flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

RUBUS

doratus. Flowering Raspberry. A dense-growing shrub with lobed leaves; showy, fragrant flowers in clusters. Valuable for planting steep banks. Pre-Odoratus. fers partially shaded places. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

SAMBUCUS • Elder

Canadensis. Common Elder. A well-known shrub. with light green foliage and flat heads of white flowers in June, followed by reddish purple berries in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

Canadensis aurea. Golden Elder. A very showy shrub on account of its golden foliage. 50 cts. each.



Philadelphus, Virginal

SPIRAEA

Anthony Waterer. An attractive and distinct variety of dwarf habit, flowering throughout the entire summer. Color bright crimson. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

An early-flowering kind, of compact, but graceful habit. Its slender branches become covered with a multitude of pure white flowers in May. 11/2

to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

Callosa alba. Fortune's White Spirea. A white-flowering, very dwarf variety. Excellent for edging the

shrubbery. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

Opulifolia. Ninebark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub with an abundance of white flowers in June; desirable for large screens or heavy mass plantings; valuable for shady places. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

Opulifolia aurea. Golden-leaved Spirea. A yellow form of the preceding variety. Very interesting and useful

of the preceding variety. Very interesting and useful.

3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Prunifolia fl.-pl. Bridal Wreath. Double white flowers in profusion in May. Erect growth. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Salicifolia. Willow-leaved Spirea. A native shrub, with

long, pointed leaves, and rose-colored flowers in June

and July. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

Thunbergii. A charming variety, flowering in masses of tiny white flowers in early spring. Growth somewhat pendulous, densely covered with fine, narrow leaves. Always attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each;

large plants, 50 cts. each.

Tomentosa. Hardhack, or Steeple Bush. Bright rosecolored flowers, crowded in short racemes. 2 to 3 ft.,

35 cts. each.

Van Houttei. An erect bush, with gracefully arched branches covered with white clusters of flowers in long racemes. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

SYMPHORICARPOS

Racemosus. Snowberry. A useful and ornamental shrub of compact growth. Small, pink flowers in summer, followed by large, oval, waxy, white berries which cling to the branches well into the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

Vulgaris. Coral Berry, or Indian Currant. Compact growth, attaining a height of 3 feet. Pink flowers, followed by clusters of small, purplish red berries. Very useful. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

SYRINGA · Lilac

The Lilac is one of the old garden favorites that will ever be popular. Hardiness, attractive growth, and an abundance of sweet-scented panicles of bloom are qualities that have established it as an inseparable part of the hardy shrub border or dooryard planting. The common Lilacs are vigorous in growth, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet. The named varieties are, perhaps, more dwarf in habit and, therefore, more valuable for planting where space is limited. They are quite as hardy as the type.

Common Purple. The well-known purple Lilac of grandmother's garden. One of the best. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each; large specimens, \$2 to \$4 each.

Common White. The popular white variety, fragrant and beautiful. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each; large specimens, \$2 to \$4 each.

Charles X. Magnificent clusters of dark reddish flowers produced in loose trusses. 75 cts. each.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Violet-purple; a fine, doubleflowering kind. 75 cts. each.

Lamarque. A very fine, dark-flowered variety. 75 cts.

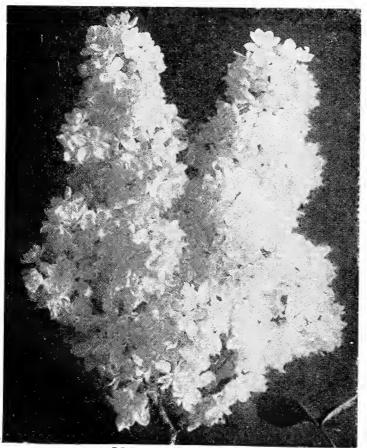
Mme. Casimir-Perier. Very large, creamy white, double flowers. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Lemoine. Pure white; double. 75 cts. each.

Marie Legraye. Creamy white; very fine. 75 cts. each.

President Grevy. Splendid panicles of large, double, soft blue flowers. 75 cts. each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Large clusters of splendid, dark, purple-red flowers. 75 cts. each.



Mme. Lemoine Lilac

SYRINGA, continued

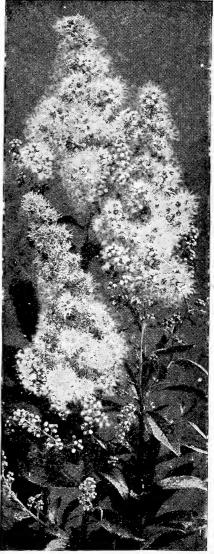
Persica. A fine old sort of rather dwarf habit. Very fragrant purple flowers in loose panicles in late spring. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Villosa. Immense panicles of fragrant flowers, light purple in bud, white when open. Blooms two or three weeks after the others. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Prices of any other sizes and varieties will be given on application.

TAMARIX Tamarisk

Africana. A beautiful shrub, with delicate, small, pink flowers and graceful willow-like growth completely covered with light feathery foliage. A splendid subject for the rear of the shrub planting. Useful for seashore purposes. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.



Spirea

VACCINIUM

Corymbosum. Swamp Huckleberry. White and pinkish flowers and dark blue edible fruit. Fine for massing on wet ground. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. to \$1 each.

VIBURNUM · High Bush Cranberry

Acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum. Slender, upright branches; creamy white flowers; purple-crimson berries. Grows well in shady, dry places. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Carlsii. One of the newer varieties and perhaps the

best yet introduced. Fine plants, 75 cts. each.

Cassinoides. Withe Rod. Upright growth; white flowers, followed by black fruit in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; large collected specimens, \$1 each.

Dentatum. Arrow Wood. Upright growth, attaining 15 feet; fine for the back row of the shrubbery border; bears a profusion of bluish black fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. A tree-shrub; white flowers in large clusters in May, succeeded by bright red berries, later changing to black. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Lentago. Sheepberry. Flowers creamy white and fragrant; foliage a light glossy green. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

Opulus sterile. Common Snowball. The popular, tallgrowing Snowball of erect growth, bearing large, globular, pure white flowers in May. One of the best known, and always found in old-time gardens. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Opulus nanum. A very dwarf variety, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, round and cushion-like. It bears no flowers, but is an attractive plant valuable for the seashore. I to 1½ ft., 35 cts. each.

Flowering Shrubs

VIBURNUM, continued

Plicatum. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs grown, displaying a profusion of pure white, ball-shaped flowers in May; fine, dark, healthy foliage. This variety is universally known as the Japanese Snowball, and is in demand for planting either as specimens or in extensive groups. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; specimen shrubs, \$1 to \$3 each.

Sargentii. Form of Opulus; leaves of thick texture,

glossy; bright red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Sieboldii. A beautiful and, as yet, somewhat rare Snowball of Japanese origin, the handsome growth attaining a height of 10 feet. Pure white flowers borne in panicles, followed by clusters of fruit changing from pink to bluish black. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Tomentosum. Single Japanese Snowball. A hardy, vigorous and free-blooming variety, with pure white

vigorous, and free-blooming variety, with pure white flowers borne along the branches in flat cymes, in great profusion early in June, followed by decorative red berries that later turn to black. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

${\sf WEIGELA}\,\cdot\,{\sf Diervilla}$

Amabilis. Robust habit and rapid growth. Large, rose-pink flowers in autumn as well as in the spring.

3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each. **Candida.** The best white variety, flowering profusely in June and continuing more or less throughout the summer. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

Eva Rathke. An extremely showy variety, bearing large, bright ruby-carmine flowers throughout the summer and autumn. The growth is medium dwarf, but robust and densely clad with richly colored foliage. One of the finest flowering shrubs yet introduced and one of the most useful for locating in the fore-

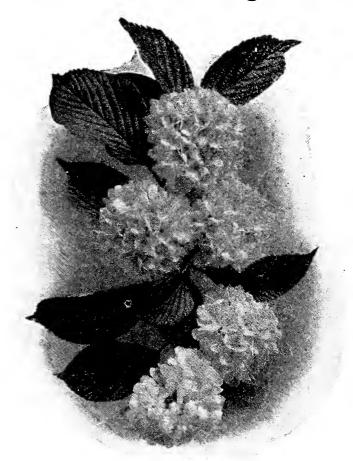
ground of the shrub planting. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

Rosea. A fine variety of compact growth, producing masses of rosy pink flowers in June. Its growth is very vigorous and the foliage is large and handsome. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

Rosea variegata. Variegated form of above. Valuable

in the colored foliage group, as it contrasts delightfully with the green tones of the other shrubbery. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

Sieboldii alba marginata. Foliage attractively margined silvery white. One of the handsomest variegated shrubs. 3 ft., 35 cts. each.



Viburnum tomentosum

XANTHORRHIZA

Apiifolia. Shrubby Yellow-Root. A low, dense-growing shrub with handsome compound leaves which assume rich tints during the autumn months. One of the few shrubs that can be used successfully under trees as a ground-cover where the shade is dense but equally useful on hillside plantings where the soil is dry, along roadways, walks, and borders, or even where there is extreme moisture. It thrives well in the most exposed locations. We have a good stock of this splendid shrub and can supply it in quantity. I to 11/2 ft., 35 cts. each. Special quotations where quantity is desired.



Planting of Spiræa Van Houttei



Planting of Kalmia

AZALEAS AND BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This charming class of plants has an individuality all its own. In summer, we are charmed by their beautiful flowers, and in winter by their varying evergreen foliage. If planted and grouped by themselves and not mixed with conifers or deciduous shrubs, their individuality is intensified and their true worth appreciated. On the other hand, if mixed with other plants, one detracts from the other and the character of both is lost. Every garden, however small, should have its group of this particular class of plants, and, being suited to a diversity of conditions, there is sure to be a nook or corner in every garden that would be enhanced by these lovely gems.

AZALEA

Amœna. A charming little evergreen kind, producing an abundance of rich, wine-colored flowers, completely enveloping the plant when in flower. Foliage always attractive. Perfectly hardy. \$1 to \$2 each; large specimen plants, \$15 to \$25 each.

Hinodegiri. Another evergreen kind, with double, bright red flowers. It blooms very freely and is a very beautiful and attractive variety. \$1.25 to \$2.50 each; large specimen plants, \$15 to \$25 each.

Mollis. Although not evergreen, we list them here for convenience. Handsome, hardy, flowering shrubs in various colors, the yellow and orange predominating. Assorted varieties, \$1, \$2, to \$3 each.

Anthony Koster. Golden yellow; a splendid variety. \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Indica alba. Here again we have a very fine evergreen plant, with large, pure white, single flowers. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.; specimens up to \$25 each.

Nuditlora. Swamp Honeysuckle, or Pinxter Flower. A free-flowering native shrub with pink flowers in May before the leaves appear. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1 to \$1.50 each.

Pontica. Ghent Azalea. Interesting, free-flowering shrubs; very fragrant. Easy of growth and a splendid type for naturalizing. Colors range from white to pink, red, and yellow. Grafted plants, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

AZALEA, continued

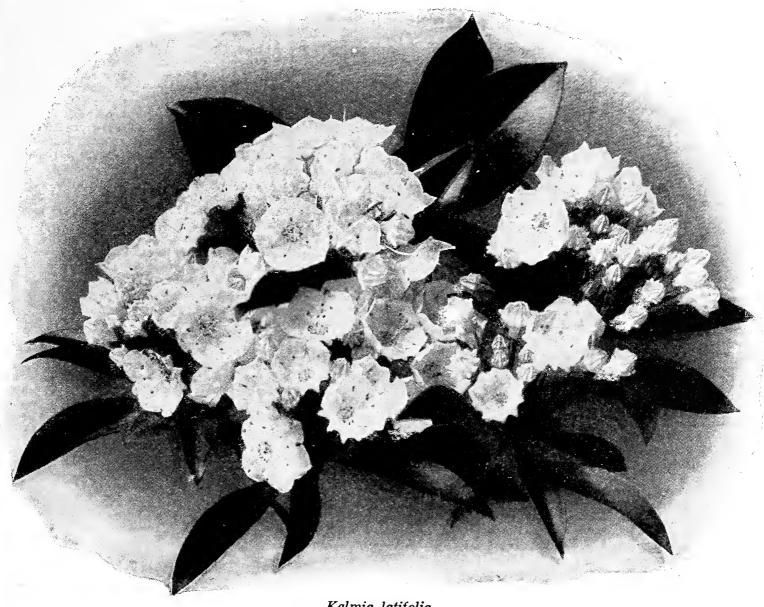
Pontica, Bouquet de Flore. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Coccinea speciosa. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Chas. Bauman. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Davisii. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Fanny. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Grandeur Triomphant. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Ignea Nova. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Julia Schipp. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Josephine Kinger. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Raphael de Smeth. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each. Wilnelm III. Grafted, \$2 to \$2.50 each.

Kaempferi. I ft., \$1 each.

Yodogawa. A strong-growing variety, completely covered in May with semi-double flowers of a distinct and attractive lavender-pink shade. Very fine. \$1.25 to \$3 each.

ANDROMEDA

Catesbæi (Leucothoe Catesbæi). A valuable evergreen shrub of great beauty. The leaves are oval, of a leathery texture, handsome green in summer and beautiful shades of dark red and crimson in autumn, retained throughout the winter. In the spring, from each axil of the leaf hang drooping spikes of white flowers resembling the Lily-of-the-Valley. For fronting rhododendron-beds or for planting under trees in deep shade, this plant has no equal. 75 cts. to \$1 each.



Kalmia latifolia

ANDROMEDA, continued

Floribunda. Lily-of-the-Valley Tree. A very handsome, dwarf, compact shrub, bearing large panicles of white flowers over dense, dark masses of evergreen foliage. Flowering buds are formed in the fall. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Japonica. Dwarf, with rich, smooth foliage, and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers. Not quite so hardy as Floribunda. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

COTONEASTER

uxifolia. A low-growing shrub, with small, oval, shining leaves like the boxwood, thickly interspersed with white flowers; crimson berries all winter. 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Horizontalis. A low shrub, with almost horizontal branches and oval, glaucous leaves; bright red fruit. Indispensable for the rockery. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

DAPHNE · Garland Flower

A pretty, dwarf, spreading shrub. 8 to 10 inches high; pink, very fragrant flowers. Useful as a rock-plant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; large plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Mezereum flore-albo. 1½ ft., 75 cts. each.

Mezereum rubrum. 1½ ft., 75 cts. each.

ILEX · Holly

Crenata. Japanese Holly. A beautiful, dense-growing evergreen shrub, with small, glossy, green foliage. This plant is of great ornamental value and is certain. tainly one of our coming hedge-plants. 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2 each.

KALMIA · Mountain Laurel

Latifolia. Our native Laurel; a valuable evergreen shrub, with beautiful pinkish white flowers during May and June. 12 to 15 in., 50 cts. each; 2 ft., \$1.50 each; collected plants, \$1 to \$5 each; carload lots, prices on application.

MAHONIA

Aquifolia. Holly Berry. Broad, thorny leaves resembling the Holly. Turns scarlet in fall. Yellow flowers and bluish berries. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.
Japonica. A form of the above. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

each.

RHODODENDRON

Perhaps the most useful and popular of all the broadleaved shrubs, the Rhododendrons are most effective when grouped in quantity. They give the best results in a light soil, moderately enriched with fibrous, turfy loam, well-decayed leaf-mold, and thoroughly rotted cow-manure. A heavy mulch of leaves will provide ample protection throughout the winter. All seed-pods should be removed after the flowers fall, as they interfere with the formation of buds for next season's flowers.

Catawbiense. One of the hardiest as well as the most strikingly colored of the native species. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. Carload lots, prices on application.

Maximum. A tall, strong-growing variety, and where large mass plantings are desired, this plant has no equal. Its perfect hardiness in a cold climate, thriving in the full sun as well as in the densest shade, coupled with its comparatively low cost, has made of this plant an almost universal favorite. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. Carload lots, price on application.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

We list only such varieties as are found absolutely hardy here. They are the most satisfactory of all Rhododendrons for general planting, for lawn groups, and for borders near the residence. The colors are brilliant, running chiefly in white, pink, rose, scarlet, and crimson. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., with buds, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Abraham Lincoln. Light reddish purple.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; very free. Album grandiflorum. White.

Boule de Neige. Pure white.

Catawbiense grandiflorum. Lilac.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.

Charles Dickens. Deep scarlet.

Delicatissimum. White, faint blush.

Everestianum. Rose-lilac; very free.

Fastuosum fl.-pl. Bluish white.

Giganteum. Light.

Gen. Grant. Dark.

Lady Armstrong. Crimson. Mme. Carvalho. White.

Parsons' Grandiflorum. Dark wine-red; fine grower. Parsons' Gloriosum. Delicate rosy white or pale lavender.

President Lincoln. Red. Roseum elegans. Pink.

BOXWOOD

Each season, this favorite increases in popularity which is well deserved, for its uses are almost innumerable. As a tub- or pot-plant, there is no broad-leaved evergreen to compare with it. It is unquestionably the most attractive and permanent hedge plant. There are some famous hedges here in cold New England linking us with the past centuries, their years running well into the hundreds.

As an isolated specimen in the formal garden, punctu-

BOXWOOD, continued

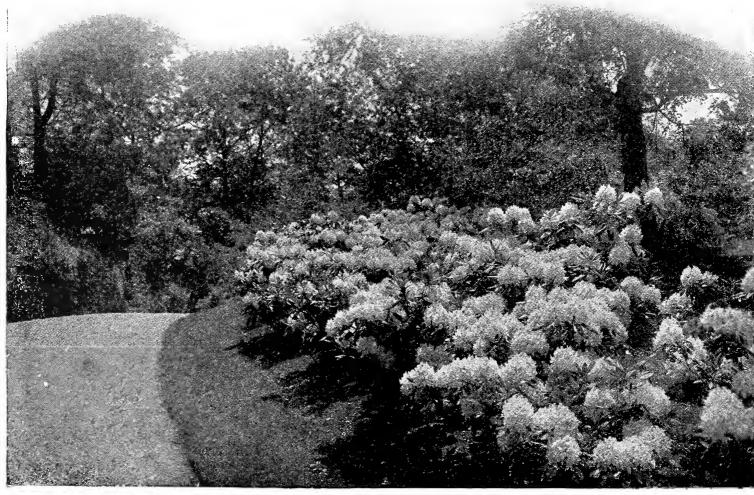
ating admirably chosen points, it is extremely effective for topiary gardens. As an edging for outlining walks and beds in the formal or old-fashioned gardens, there

is no substitute.

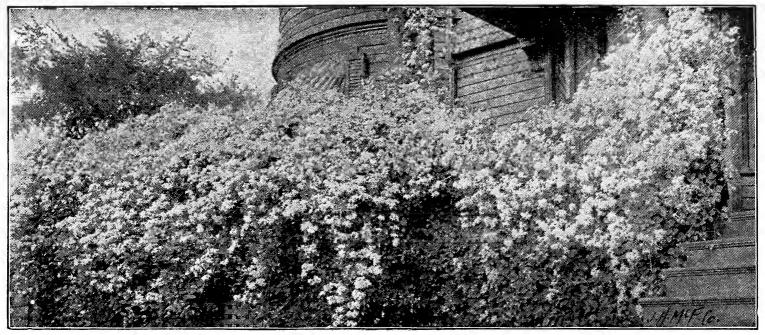
The larger cities demand Boxwood more and more each year for outside window decoration and embellishment of entrances. As pot- or tub-plants, they are equally desirable whether in standard, pyramidal, or natural bush form. Our annual importation in all forms is very large and must be seen to be appreciated.

Each	
Bush form, 8 to 10 in\$0 25	5
Io to 12 in 4.	5
12 to 14 in 55	5
14 to 16 in 6	5
16 to 18 in 7	5
20 to 24 in 3 50	0
2½ ft 5 00	0
Pyramidal form, 3 ft	o
3½ ft 3 50	
4 ft 5 00	
4½ ft 7 50	0
5 ft 9 00	
5½ ft	0
6 ft18 o	o
Standard form, baby size, 15- to 18-in. stem, 10- to 12 in. head, \$1 each.	
Standard form, 2½-ft. stem, 12-in. head\$2 50	0
3-ft. stem, 15-in. head 5 00	
3-ft. stem, 18-in. head 7 50	o
4-ft. stem, 12- to 15-in. head 3 50	
Ball-shaped, 12 in. high, 12 in. wide 2 50	o
15 in. high, 15 in. wide 3 50	0
15 in. high, 18 in. wide 5 oo	0
18 in. high, 21 in. high 7 50	O
Squares, 12 in. high, 12 in. wide I 50	0
75 1.6 1.1 277 1	

Boxwood for edging. We have a splendid stock in smaller sizes, up to 6 inches, suitable for formal edging purposes. Prices on application.



Effective Planting of Rhododendrons



Clematis paniculata (see page 92)

HARDY VINES and CLIMBING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS · Boston Ivy

Engelmanni. An improved form of the Virginia Creeper. Glossy green foliage, changing to scarlet-crimson in the autumn. A good cover for rough stone or woodwork. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Veitchii. This is undoubtedly the most desirable and useful vine for covering walls, stonework, wood structures, trees, etc. When once established, it grows rapidly and is extremely tenacious, clinging to the smoothest surface. During the summer, the foliage is a rich, bright green, changing toward fall to shades of crimson and red. Absolutely hardy. Prune close to the ground when planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Quinquefolia. True Virginia Creeper, or Woodbine.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

AKEBIA

Quinata. Akebia Vine. One of our most graceful hardy climbers. Numerous violet-brown flowers in early spring; spicy cinnamon odor. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. An extremely rapid-growing climber, bearing odd, brownish colored flowers not unlike a pipe. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ACTINIDIA

Polygama. Fast-growing vine; deep, shining green foliage; flowers white, fragrant, and freely produced. Very choice. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BIGNONIA · Tecoma; Trumpet Vine

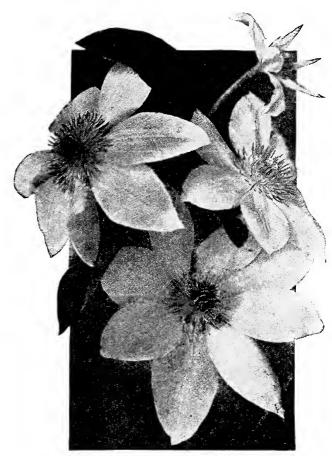
Grandiflora. An extremely rapid-growing and showy vine. Useful for covering unsightly stumps or walls where a quick cover is desired. Large, attractive, orange-red flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Radicans. Vivid orange-scarlet flowers; a splendid, rapid-growing vine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Sanguinea præcox. An early and continuous-flowering variety. A desirable acquisition where the winters are not too severe. While the tops are apt to winter-kill in this latitude, the new growths appear early in the season. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CELASTRUS

Scandens. Bittersweet. A native climbing plant of rapid growth, doing well in sun or shade. Attractive yellow flowers in June followed by bright orange fruit which remains on the plants nearly all winter. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Clematis Henryi

CLEMATIS

Coccinea. Thick, showy, bell-shaped flowers of a bright, coral-red color, in great profusion from June until frost. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Henryi. One of the best large-flowering white varieties. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Lonicera Halliana

CLEMATIS, continued

Jackmanii. The most reliable of all the large-flowering varieties. Deep violet-purple, broad-petaled flowers in great profusion. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Kosteri. Large, bright red flowers; very fine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Madame Edouard Andre. Strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Flowers large, intensely vivid crimson. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Paniculata. Virgin's Bower. This handsome variety is one of the most beautiful and prominent of the climbing vines. Its rapid growth, perfect hardiness, and deliciously fragrant flowers, which appear in August, establish it at once as one of the most desirable climbers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Sieboldii. Large-flowering, red; fine variety. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Ville de Lyon. New. Very large, beautiful, wine-red flowers. \$1 each.

Other named varieties on application.

EUONYMUS

Arborescens (Euonymus vegetus). A splendid broadleaved evergreen form that makes an excellent shrub for dry embankments, or may be used as a climber. 35 to 50 cts. each, \$3.50 to \$5 per doz.

Arborescens fol. var. (E. vegetus fol. var.). White and green foliage. Very desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per

Kewensis. A neat variety of recent introduction, with very small, dark green leaves. Of great value as a rock-plant or ground cover. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Radicans. A Japanese trailing vine, with dense, glossy green foliage. Excellent for covering low walls, or it may be trimmed and used as permanent low edging similar to old-fashioned boxwood. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; larger plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50

EUONYMUS, continued

Radicans fol. var. An attractive green and white variegated form of the preceding. Now used extensively for formal bedding. Small plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; larger plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HEDERA

Helix. Hardy English Ivy. This well-known, popular evergreen vine is invaluable for covering walls, etc., and makes an excellent ground-cover in shady places where grass will not grow. Very desirable for cemetery work and for edgings of window-boxes. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; speciment \$7.000\$ mens, \$1 each.

LATHYRUS

Everlasting or Perpetual Pea

Latifolius. One of the most desirable hardy-flowering, climbing plants either in flower or in foliage. The vines attain a growth of from 8 to 10 feet and flower in large clusters throughout the summer. Splendid for covering pillars, trellises, or rustic stone-work. White, pink, red. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LONICERA

Belgica. Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle. Flowers red and pale yellow; sweet scented. Blooms throughout the summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow. Almost evergreen. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Reticulata aurea. Variegated Honeysuckle. Beautifully variegated yellow and green. 25 cts. each,

\$2.50 per doz.

Sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Deep crimson flowers, followed by scarlet berries. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PERIPLOCA

Græca. Silk Vine. A rapid-growing, beautiful climber. Will twine around a tree to the height of 30 to 40 feet. Foliage glossy and purple-brown; auxiliary flowers in clusters. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

PUERARIA · Kudzu Vine

A remarkably rapid-growing vine, attaining a growth of from 40 to 50 feet in a season under good culture. Leaves are deep green in color and of a soft, woolly texture. Pretty, pea-shaped, rosy purple blossoms in miniature racemes in late autumn. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VINCA MINOR · Periwinkle

A fine dwarf evergreen trailing vine used for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WISTARIA · Chinese Wistaria

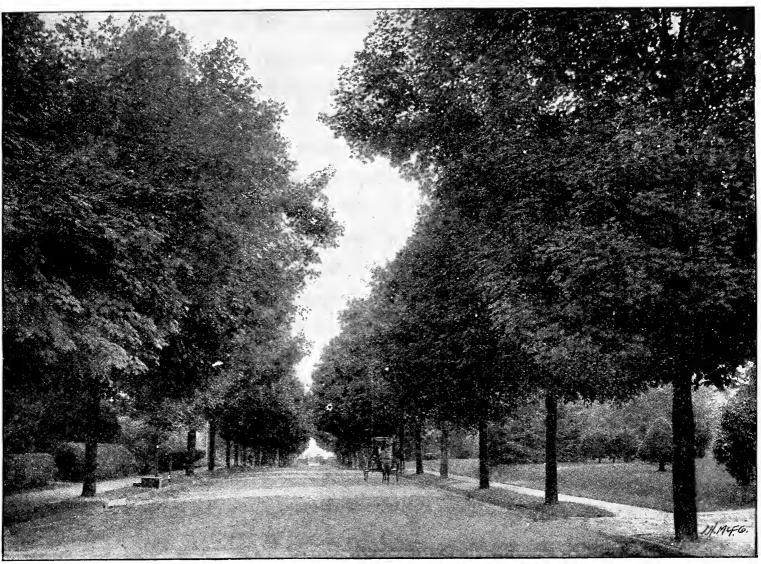
A strong, rapid-growing vine, with nearly evergreen foliage. The attractive pea-shaped flowers are borne in long, drooping racemes before the foliage appears and makes a splendid showing. One of the finest hardy vines.

Brachybotrys. Short-clustered Wistaria. Japanese species, distinguished from all others by its slow growth. Desirable for bushy specimens. Showy purple flowers and silky racemes. \$1 ea., \$10 per doz.

Multijuga. Japanese Wistaria. Distinguished from the Chinese by larger and looser racemes containing sometimes as many as one hundred flowers. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Sinensis. Delicate violet-blue; very floriferous and fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sinensis alba. A pure white form. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Avenue of Norway Maples

DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES

ACER · Maple

Dasycarpum. Silver-leaved or Soft Maple. Of rapid growth, and extensively planted for immediate effect. 10 to 12 ft. high, 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$1 each; 12 to 14 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$1.50 each.

Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple, or Box Elder. Develops quickly and is desirable where an early shade is wanted. Irregular in form and suited to all soils. 8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$1 each.

Platanoides. Norway Maple. This is preëminently the tree for shade or street planting. It is a handsome

the tree for shade or street planting. It is a handsome tree, with broad, shining foliage. Its compact habit and stout, yigorous growth render it most desirable. 8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. cal., \$1 each; 12 to 14 ft. high, 2 to ½ in. cal., \$2.50 each.

Platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Maple. A beau-

tiful variety, with young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish crimson which changes to a purplish green. 8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. cal., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. cal., \$2.50 each.

Rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. Conspicuous in spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in fall for its glowing crimson foliage. 10 to 12 ft. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., \$1.50 each.

Saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Splendid shade or street tree, with a stately and pyramidal growth, developing into large specimens in a comparatively few years. 10 to 12 ft. high, 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$1.50 each

Wieri laciniatum. Wier's Cut-leaf Maple. One of the most beautiful trees, with cut foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. 8 to 10 ft. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal., \$1 each; 10 to 12 ft. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal., \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE MAPLES

Atropurpureum. Dark Purple-leaved Maple. This is

Atropurpureum. Dark Purple-leaved Maple. This is the most popular of the Japanese Maples, its dark purple foliage lasting well throughout the season. \$2.50 to \$3 each; specimens up to \$15 each.

Atropurpureum dissectum. Cut-leaved Purple Maple. Dwarf, weeping, graceful form. Branches crimson; leaves finely cut into shred-like divisions. \$2.50 to \$3 each; specimens up to \$15 each.

Aureum. Golden-leaved Maple. Foliage softly shaded in gold, with effusions of green. Very dwarf. \$2.50 to \$3 each; specimens up to \$5 each.

to \$3 each; specimens up to \$5 each. **Polymorphum.** This is quite a large-growing tree or shrub, with small, deeply lobed leaves of a coppery green. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; specimens, \$5 each

Reticulatum. Green, deeply cut leaves of fine form. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

Scolopendrifolium rubrum. Blood-leaved Maple. Very fine; the dark-colored leaves lasting all summer. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

ANDROMEDA · Oxydendrum

Arboreum. Glossy foliage with prominent veins. Very attractive white flowers. This is an exceedingly valuable subject in the garden. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

AESCULUS

Hippocastanum. White Horse-Chestnut. A handsome, compact tree; white spotted flowers produced in erect clusters. 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each.

Hippocastanum rubicunda. Red-flowering Horse-*Chestnut*. Similar to the preceding with red flowers. 8 to 12 ft., \$2.50 each.



White-flowering Dogwood

BETULA · Birch

Alba. White Birch. Our native Birch with its white bark is a favorite everywhere. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each.

Lutea. Yellow Birch. Yellowish gray bark which peels off in layers. Young stems have spicy taste and odor. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Papyrifera. Paper or Canoe Birch. Strong, upright growth, forming a large tree. Bark of a silvery white tint when young, becomes a brilliant white later. One of the best for ornamental or shade purposes. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Pendula laciniata. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. A superb tree. Its long, slender, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. Beautiful as a specimen with a background of evergreens.



Catalpa Bungei

CARPINUS · Hornbeam

Americana. Our native species, growing from 15 to 20 feet high. Very similar in growth to the Beech. Valuable as a hedge tree. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

CATALPA · Indian Bean

Bungei. Umbrella Tree. Originally from Japan, forming a perfect half-globular head. Foliage set with great precision. A most striking and beautiful object on the lawn. 2-year heads, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Speciosa. Indian Bean. Large, fragrant blossoms of purple and white in long, pyramidal clusters. Large, tropical-looking foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

CERCIS Judas Tree, or Red-Bud

Canadensis. A very ornamental native tree of medium size. Called Red-Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers appearing before the foliage. 4 to 5 ft., \$I each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

Japonica. Native of Japan and dwarfer than the American species. Flowers large. \$1 to \$2 each.

CERASUS · Cherry

Chinensis fl.-pl. Double-flowering Cherry. It is covered in May with large, double flowers resembling Roses, so numerous as to conceal the branches. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Chinensis flora rosea pendula. Weeping Japanese Cherry. One of the pendulous trees for lawns or small grounds. The branches are slender and fall gracefully to the ground. Flowers of a beautiful rose-color and produced in great abundance. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Chinensis Sieboldii rubra fl.-pl. A red, double-flowering form of great beauty. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50 to \$2 each.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Japonicum. A hardy, ornamental tree of pyramidal form. Heart-shaped leaves, dark green on the upper and silvery on the under side, with purplish leaf-stalks and veins. Prefers damp soil, where it grows rapidly. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.



Magnolia conspicua

CORNUS · Dogwood

Florida alba. White-flowering Dogwood. This is one of our very best native, medium-sized flowering trees. It is effectively used as a specimen tree, mixed in the border with other shrubs and trees, but perhaps

appears to best advantage skirting the woodland border. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., specimens, \$3 to \$5 each.

Florida rubra. Red- or Pink-flowering Dogwood. A magnificent rosy red-flowering variety that is still hard to obtain. Contrasts effectively with the white variety. 4 to 5 ft., perfect specimens, \$3 each.

CRATAEGUS • Thorn

Oxyacantha coccinea fl.-pl. Paul's Double Scarlet
Thorn. The best of the double varieties; used as a small ornamental tree. Flowers of a brilliant carmine-color. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

FAGUS · Beech

Ferruginea. American Beech. A compact, spreading, fine tree. Light-colored, smooth bark; foliage glossy;

attractive. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

Purpurea. Purple-leaved Beech. A fine, vigorous tree attaining a height of 40 to 50 feet. The foliage in spring is deep purple, producing a most effective contrast with the green of other trees. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., extra-fine specimens, \$5 to \$7.50

Sylvatica pendula. Weeping Beech. An unusually vigorous and picturesque tree of wondrous grace and beauty when covered with its rich, luxuriant foliage. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

FRAXINUS · Ash

American. American White Ash. A well-known native tree of large and rapid growth, with spreading branches. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

GYMNOCLADUS·Kentucky Coffee Tree

Canadensis. Native tree of upright growth, forming a large, irregular, open specimen with rough bark; stiff, blunt shoots. Foliage is feathery, of a bluish green color. Panicles of green flowers in June followed by long seed-pods. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

LIQUIDAMBAR · Sweet Gum

Styraciflua. A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves which change to beautiful colors in fall. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

LIRIODENDRON · Tulip Tree

Tulipifera. A remarkably lofty tree; rich, glossy foliage and large, tulip-shaped flowers. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2 each.

MAGNOLIA

Alexandrina. A choice, dwarf variety producing light pink flowers early in May. 4 to 5 ft., \$4 each.

Amabilis. A larger-growing tree; flowers nearly white.
3 to 4 ft., \$4 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$5 each.

Conspicua. A medium-sized tree, covered in May

with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers before the leaves appear. One of the most beautiful of the Chinese species. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 each.

Halleana. A very desirable kind, of great beauty.

2½ to 3 ft., \$3 each.

Kobus. A dark-colored kind, of recent introduction;

very fine. 3 to 4 ft., \$4 each.

Lennei. A fine, strong grower; a superb variety; deep,

dark purple, cup-shaped flowers, pearl-colored within.

One of the best. 5 to 6 ft., \$4 each. Soulangeana. Flowers white and purple, cup-shaped. One of the hardiest and finest. Blooms later than Conspicua. 5 to 6 ft., \$4 each.

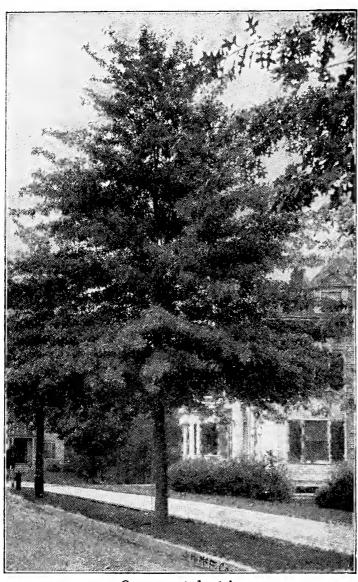
MORUS · Mulberry

Teas' Weeping. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

PLATANUS · Plane Tree

Occidentalis. American Plane; Sycamore; or Buttonwood. One of the most massive and perhaps the tallest of all deciduous trees in eastern North America. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Orientalis. Oriental Plane. Valuable on account of its immunity from injurious insects and diseases. Handsome foliage, deeply cut Desirable for lawn, street, or park planting. 7 to 8 ft., \$1 to \$1.50 each.



Quercus palustris

POPULUS · Poplar

Fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth and tall, spiry form. Attains a height of 150 feet. 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each.

Monilifera. Carolina Poplar. A vigorous native tree of wonderfully rapid growth. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

PYRUS

Flowering Crab

Malus atrosanguinea. Makes a good head covered with deep purple flowers, followed by ornamental fruit. Very choice. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Malus floribunda. A distinct and very pretty variety. Flowers change from carmine to white when open. Fruit small but showy. \$1.50 each.

Malus Parkmanni. This fine variety flowers entirely on last season's growth, as well as from older spurs. Double; rich carmine color. \$1.50 each.

Malus sanguinea. A dark-colored variety with small, showy fruit. \$1.50 each.

Malus Scheideckeri. Fine, light-colored single flowers in great profusion. \$1.50 each.

PRUNUS

Pissardii. Pur ple-leaved Japanese Plum. Vigorous, upright growth; foliage maroon-red, very handsome from early spring to late fall. Fine for color massing or as single specimen. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Triloba. Double-flowering Plum. An attractive small tree, with double flowers of delicate pink, thickly crowded on long, slender branches in May before the leaves appear. \$1 each.

QUERCUS · Oak

Alba. American White Oak. One of the most noble of our native trees. The typical Oak tree. When given room to develop, makes a most imposing object on the lawn. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each.

on the lawn. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each. Cocinea. Scarlet Oak. A native tree of fine, rapid growth, remarkable for its fine scarlet foliage. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each: 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each.

6 ft., \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each.

Palustris. Pin Oak. A superb and very distinct tree with gracefully drooping branches. Pleasing green foliage, deeply lobed, with sharp points, changing to red in the autumn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each.

Rubra. American Red Oak. A splendid tree—which

Rubra. American Red Oak. A splendid tree—which quickly develops a broad, round head. Fine for lawn and avenues. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each.

SALISBURIA · Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo

Adiantifolia. A handsome tree of medium size and rapid, pyramidal growth; beautiful fern-like, thick, and glossy foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

SALIX · Willow

Babylonica. Weeping Babylonian Willow. A fine weeping tree, indispensable for planting near running or still water. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Britzensis. Bright red bark which is striking and con-

spicuous. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each. **Pentandra.** Laurel-leaved Willow. Shiny, bright green foliage. Vigorous grower and very ornamental. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each.

Vitellina. Yellow Willow. Light green leaves and yellow branches. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

TILIA · Linden

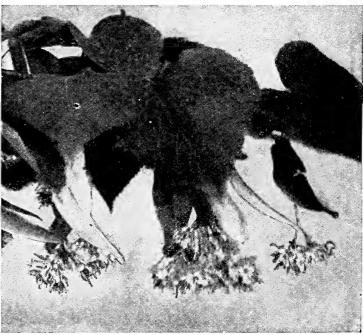
Americana. American Linden, or Basswood. One of the finest rapid-growing native trees with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 8 to 10 ft.. \$1.50 each.

and fragrant flowers. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Europæa. European Linden. A very fine, ornamental tree, with a more compact form than the American. Fragrant flowers, small leaves. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

ULMUS • Elm

Americana. American Elm. One of the grandest American trees of which New England is so justly proud. Lofty and spreading with branches drooping in an exceedingly picturesque manner. This is the king of the sylvan realms and without question the finest and most majestic tree for wide street and avenue planting. Therefore, it is a favorite with city foresters. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50 each.



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